

— 30 —
IOAN

NIS COLETI THEOLOGI, OLIM

decani diui Pauli, editio una cum

quibusdam. G.

Lilij.

Grammatices Rudimentis,

¶ G. Lilij epigramma.

Pocula si linguae cupias gustare latinae.

Quale tibi monstret, ecce Coletus iter.

Non per caucaseos montes, aut summa Pyrenes.

Te ista per Hybleos sed uia ducit agros.

Anno MDXXVII.

W. Peler



in 6209

¶ The master shal receiue these articles to the
that offer them children on this
tyme here folowynge.

¶ If your chylde can rede / & wyte latin & englis
the sufficient / soe that he be able to rede & wyte
his owne lessons / than he shal be admytted into
the schole for a scholer.

¶ If your chylde after reasonable season proued
he founde here vnapt / & unable to lernynge than
ye warned therof / shal take hym awaye / that he
occuppe no there rowme in vayne.

¶ If he be apte to lerne he shal be content that he
continue here tyl he haue some cōpetent literatures

¶ If he be absent. vi. dayes & in that meane season
ye shewe not cause reasonable (reasonable cause
is al quicly sickness) than his rowme to be voyde /
without he be admytted agayne & paye. iiii. s.

¶ Also after cause shewed yf he continue so absent
tyl the weke of admytton in the nexte quarter / &
than ye shewe not the continuance of his sickness
than his rowme to be voyde / and he none of the
schole / tyl he be admytted agayne & paye. iij. s. for
wrytyng of his name.

¶ Also yf he fall thyrse in to absence / he shall be ad-
mytted no more.

¶ Your chylde shal on childermas daie wyte vpo
the huffhop at Poules and offer there.

¶ Also ye shal fynde hym waxe in wynter.

¶ Also ye shal fynde hym cōuenient booke to his
lernynge.

If the offerer be content with these articles /
han let his chyld be admitted.

Gala. quinto.

Valet in Christo Iesu fides que per di-
lectionem operatur.

Fides.

The articles of the fapth.

I beleue in god the fader almyghti creator
of heuen and of erth.

And in his sone Iesu Christ our loide.

Whiche was conceived by the holy goost / & bor-
ne of the cleue virgin Marie.

Whiche suffered onder Pontio pylato / & was cruci-
fied & dned / & was buried / and descended to hell.

Whiche rose againe & thyrde daye fro deth to lyfe

Whiche ascended in to heuen / & sitteth at the right
hande of the fader almyghty.

Whiche shall come agayne & iudge bothe quyeke
and deed.

And I beleue in the holy goost the holy spirite of god

I beleue the holy chyrche of Christ / whiche is the
cleue congregacion of faytfull people in grace: &
comunyon of sayntes onely in Christ Iesu.

I beleue that in the chyrche of Christ is remissio
of synnes bothe by baptysm and by penance.

I beleue after this lyfe / resurreccyon of our deed
bodies.

I beleue at the last / euerlastyng lyfe of body & soule

Amen.

A. G.

The seven sacramentes.

- I** beleue also that by the seven sacramentes
of the churche cometh grete grace to all that
taketh them accordyngh.
- i. By gracious ordie is gyven power to mynister
in god.
- ii. By gracious matrimony we be boone into this
worlde to god.
- iii. By gracious baptym we be boone agaynys sone
of god.
- iiii. By gracious confirmacion we be stablysthed in
the grace of god.
- v. By gracious Eucharistye where is the very pre-
sence of the persone of Christ vnd forme of bread
we be nourysshed spiritually in god.
- vi. By gracious penance we ryse agayne from syn
vnto grace in god.
- vii. By gracious Encalpage and the last anoynt-
ment we be in our deth commended to god.

Chapre.

The loue of god.

In this trete I shall first loue god the fa-
der almighty & made me & our lord Iesu Christ
that redeemed me & the holy ghost & alway in
spyrith me this blessed holy trinite I shall alway
loue & honour & serue with all my herte/mynde/
strength & here god alonely & put my trust in hym
alonely.

The loue of thyne owne selfe.
Seconde I shall loue myselfe to god warde an

shall abstayne from all synne as moche as I may
specially from the synnes deadly.

I shall not be proud/nor enuyous/nor wrathfull.
I shall not be gluttonous/nor lecherous/nor sloth-
full.

I shall not be couetous despyng superfluite of
worldly thynges. And euill company I shall esch-
ue and flee as moche as I may.

I shall gye me to grace & vertue an conynge in
god.

I shall praye often/specially on the holy dayes.

I shall kepe my mouth temperate & sober of my mouth

I shall fast the dayes commaundet in Chyrches
chirche.

I shall kepe my mynde fro euill & foule thoughtes

I shall kepe my mouth from swerung/lying & foul
speking.

I shall kepe my handes fro stealing and pykinge

thynges taken awaie I shall restore agayne.

thynges founde I shall rendre agayne.

The loue of thy nepghbour.

Thirde I shall loue my nepghbour that is every

man to god ward / as myn owne selfe. And shall

helpe hym in all his necessitees spirituallly and

bodily/as I wolde be helped myn owne selfe: spe-

cially my fader and my moder that brought me

into this worlde.

he mayster that teacheth me I shall honour and

obey.

My felowes that leue with me I shall loue.

Penaunce.

If I fall to synne I shal anon ryse agayne by penaunce and pure confessyon.

Howselinge.

As often as I shal receyue my lord in sacrament / I shall with al study dispose me to pure clemmes & deuocyon.

In sekene.

Whan I shal dye I shal call for the sacramentes & ryghtes of Christes chirche by tymes / and be confessed & receyue my lord & redemer Iesu christ.

In deth.

And in peryl of deth I shal gladly call to be created and so armed in god / I shal departe to hym in truste of his mercy in our lord Christ Iesu.

Hoc fac & uiues.

Preceptes of lypynge.

Love god.

Beloue & trust in christ Iesu.

Love god.

Worshyp hym and his mode

Desire to be whiche Mary.

Serue hym daily with Calloften for grace of the Holy ghost.

Shedde thy affectyōs of Love peace and equitye.

thy mynde.

Thynke of deth.

Subdue thy sensuall Desire the iudgemēt of god

appetytes.

Trust in goddes mercy.

Thrust downe pryde. Be alwaye wel occupye

Refrayne thy wrath. Tole no tyme.

Forgette trespasses	Stande in grace.
Forgiue gladly	Fallūg downe dispaire not
Chastise thy body	Ever tane a freshe newe
Be sobre of thi mouth good purpose.	
Be sobre of meet & drynke. Perseuer constauntly	
Be sober in talkinge	Use oft tyme confession
Flee sweerynge	washe cleane
Flee foule language	Sorowe for this synnes.
Loue clennes & castite	Aske often mercy.
Use honest company	Be no slogarde.
Beware of riot	Awake quykly.
Dispende mesurably	Enryche þ with vertue.
Flee dishoneste	Terne diligently.
Be true i worde & dede. Teche tat thou hast lernet	
Reuerēce thine elders. louyngly.	
Obey thy superiours.	
Be felowe to thyn equales.	¶ In this mane thou
Thalt be benygne & louyng to come to grace / to	
glorifye thine inferiours.	Amen.
Loue al men in god.	

¶ SIMBOLVM Apostolorum.

Credo in deū patrē omnipotentem, creatorē cœli & terræ.
 Et in IESVM Christum, filiū eius unicū, dominiū nostrū.
 Qui cōceptus est de spiritu sc̃to, natus ex Maria uirgine,
 Passus sub Pontio pylato, crucifixus, mortuus, & sepultus
 descendit ad inferna.
 Tertia die resurrexit a mortuis.
 Ascēdit ad cœlos, sedet ad dexteram dei patris omnipotētis
 Inde uenturus est iudicare uiuos & mortuos.

v.
vi.
vii.

- viij. Credo in spiritum sanctum .
- ix. Sanctam ecclesiam catholicam, sanctorum communionem .
- x. Remissionem peccatorum .
- xi. Carnis resurrectionem .
- xij. Et uitam eternam . Amen .

ORATIO DOMINICA.

- i. Pater noster, qui es in cœlis sanctificetur nomen tuum .
- ij. Adueniat regnum tuum .
- iiij. Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo, et in terra .
- iiij. Panem nostrum cotidianum da nobis hodie .
- v. Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut et nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris .
- vi. Et ne nos inducas in tentationem .
- vij. Sed libera nos a malo, Amen .

SALVATIO ANGELICA.

Aue maria gratia plena, dominus tecum .

Benedicta tu in mulieribus, et benedictus fructus uentris tui IESVS .

Oremus .



Sancta Maria, uirgo, et mater Iesu, age cum filio tuo, ut hæc schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, utque omnes pueri in eadem discant ipsum, et erudiantur in ipso, tandem ut perfecti filii Dei fiant per ipsum. Et tu quoque Iesu benignissime age cum patre tuo / et patre nostro, ut gratia sui spiritus, nos suos filiolos faciat, sic te Iesu discere et imitari in hoc sæculo ut una tecum feliciter regnemus in futuro. Amen .

Oratiuncula ad puerum IESVM
Scholæ præsidem .



Qui domine IESV suauissime, qui puer adhuc
anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo/in Hierosolymi-
tano templo inter doctores illos sic disputasti
ut stupefacti uniuersi, tuam super excellentem
sapientiam admirarentur: te quaeso ut in hac tua schola cui
praees et patrocinaris, eam quotidie discam, et literaturam,
et sapientiam/qua possim in primis te IESV, qui es ipsa
uera sapientia cognoscere, deinde cognitum eundem te co-
lere et imitari, atq; in hac breui uita sic ambulare in uia do-
ctrinae tuæ sequax uestigiorum tuorum, ut quo peruenisti ip-
se ad aliquam eius gloriae partē decedens ex hac luce, pos-
sum ego quoq; tua gratia faeliater peruenire. Amen.

Io. Colet. suo Lilio, Salutem.

Accipe optime ac literatissime Lili, libellum puerilis
institutionis, in quo quidem eadem quæ fuerunt ab
alijs tradita, ratione, et ordine paulo (ni fallor) commodiore
digessimus. Idq; fecimus ut elementa grammatices, et faeli-
cius influerent in puerorū animos, et tenacius inhererent.
Tuum erit, qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli scholæ præce-
ptor (his rudimentis) diligenter exercere pueros nostros, de-
inceps ad maiora profecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi cordi
est in præsentia, quam ut paruuli Christi q̄ plurimum apud
te proficiant, cuncta literatura/tum bonis moribus, ad quod si
eniteris, et IESVM puerorum præsidem tibi tuo studio
demereberis, et me plane faeliatē reddideris. Vale ex edi-
bus meis, Calen. Augu. An. M. CCCCC. IX.

A lptell prohemie to the boke.

A l be it mani haue writen / & haue made cer
tayne introduccions in to latyn speche / cal
led Donates and Accidens in latyn tongue
and in englyshe in suche plenty that it sholde seme
to suffice yet neuerthelesse for the loue / and the ze
le that I haue vnto the newe schole of Poules / &
to the children of y^e same: somewhat I haue also co
pyled of y^e mater / & of the. viij. partes of grāmer
haue made this lptel boke. not thynkinge that I
coude say ony thynge better than hath besaid be
fore / but I toke this besymes haumige grete plea
sure to shewe y^e testymony of my good mynde vnto
the schole. In whiche lptel warke yf ony newe
thynges be of me / it is alonely that I haue put te
se partes in a more clere ordre / and haue made the
a lptel more easie to yonge wyttes / than (me thyn
keth) they were before. Judging that no thynge
may be to softe / nor to famplyer / for lptel chyldre
specnally lernynge a tongue vnto them al straun
ge / In whiche lptel boke I haue lefte many thyn
ges out of purpose / cōsidering the tendernes and
small capacyte of lptel myndes: and that I haue
spoken / also I haue affirmed it none otherwyse /
but as it happeth moost commonly in latyn tongue
For many be y^e excepcions & harde it is ony thyn
ge generally to assure in a speche soo varpous. I
praye god all may be to his honour / & to the cru
dicion and profyt of chyldren my countre men /
Londoners specnally. whome dygestynge this ly

tel werke. I had alwaye before myne yen / consi-
 derynge more what was for them than to shewe
 ony grete connyng wyllyng to speke the thynges
 often before spoken in suche maner as gladli yon-
 ge beginners / and tender wyttres myght take / &
 conceyue. Wherfore I praye you all lytel babys al
 lytel chyldren lerne gladly this lytel treatyse / and
 commende it dyligently vnto your memories.
 Trustynge of this begynnynge that ye shal proce-
 de / and growe to parfyt lterature / and come at
 the last to be grete clarkes. And lyfte vp your ly-
 tel whyte handes for me / whiche prayeth for you
 to god. to whome be al honour and inperyal ma-
 jeste and glory. Amen. PROLOGI FINIS.

**¶ An introduccion of the parthes of
 spekyng / for chyldren / & yonge begyn-
 ners in to latyn speche.**

**In speche be these. viij. ptes
 folowynge.**

	Nowne.	Aduerbe.
Foure decli- nable	Pronowne.	Foure vn Cōiūction.
	Verbe	declynable.
	Partecple.	Preposicion
		Interieccion.

¶ The first parte called a nowne.

**¶ A nowne is the name of a thyng that is . and
 may be seen / felte / herde / or vnderstande . As the
 name of my hande in latyn is. *Manus*. the name of
 a hous is. *Domus* . the name of goodnes is. *Bonitas*.**

¶ The diuision of nounes .

¶ Nounes / or the names of thynges / some be substantiues some be adiectiues. A nomine substantiue is that standeth by hym selfe / and loketh not for another worde to be ioyned with hym .

¶ A nomine adiectiue is / that can not stande by hym selfe / but loketh to be ioyned wth another word as Bonus, Pulcher. whan I say in latyn Bonus good / or Pulcher fayre / it loketh to tell what is good / or what is fayre . And therefore it must be ioyned wth another worde : as a good childe / Bonus puer . A fayre woman Pulchra fœmina. And a nomine adiectiue eynther it hath thre terminacions: as Bonus, bona, bonum . or elles it is declyned wth thre artycles Hic , hæc, hoc. as hic, hæc, & hoc fœlix .

¶ The diuision of a nomine substantiue

¶ A nomine / or a name substantiue : eynther is it propre to the thyng that it betokeneth: as Ioannes is my propre name / or it is comyn to moo: as Homo a man : is comyn name to all men .

¶ The nombre of nounes .

¶ In nounes be two nombres. One singuler. an other plurell . ¶ The singuler nombre is whan it speketh of one / as Lapis a stone. ¶ The plurell nombre is whan it speketh of moo than one: as Lapides stones .

¶ The cases in to whiche nounes

be declyned.

¶ Nownes bothe substantiues / & adiectiues be declyned in to. vi. cases: singularly & plurally. The Nominatiue: the Genitiue: & Datue: & Accusatiue: & Vocatiue: & the Ablatiue: as this nowne substantiue *Magister* (here folowynge) is declyned

Ntō hic magister.

Ntō hi magistri.

Gtō huius magistri.

Gtō horū magistrorū

Dtō huic magistro.

Dtō his magistris.

Singu. Actō hūc magistrū. Plu. Actō hos magistros.

Vctō o magister.

Vctō o magistri.

Abla. ab hoc magistro

Abl. ab his magistris

¶ The nominatiue case is first the name of the thyng by it selfe / and cometh before the verbe.

¶ The genytiue case is knowen by this token / of as *Doctrina magistri*, the lernynge of the master.

¶ The datue case is knowen by this token / to: as *I* giue a booke to the master. *Do librū magistro*

¶ The accusatiue case foloweth the verbe / whan we tell what we do: as *I* loue the master. *Ama magistrum.*

¶ The vocatiue case is knowen by callynge / or speking to: as *O magister.* *O master.*

¶ The ablatiue case is vsed moche wth preposiciōs of the ablatiue case: as with the master / *Cum magistro.* And in / wth / thorow / by / for / or / fro: belynges of & ablatiue case.

¶ The declinatiōs of nownes

most compnly.

¶ The first declinacion of nounes.

¶ Nounes haue into theyr cases. v. maner of declinacions. The first is whan from the nominatiue case singuler the genitiue falleth in *ae*. and the datyue also in *e*. the accusatiue in *am*. the vocatiue lyke the nominatiue. the ablatyue in *a*. the nominatiue plureline. the genitiue in *arum*. the datyue in *is*. the accusatiue in *as*. the vocatiue lyke the nominatiue. the ablatyue in *is*. as in example.

	<i>Ntō hēc musa</i>		<i>Ntō hē muse.</i>
	<i>Gtō huius muse.</i>		<i>Gtō harū musarū.</i>
	<i>Dtō huic muse</i>		<i>Dtō his musis.</i>
Sing.	<i>Actō hēc musam.</i>	Plur.	<i>Actō has musas.</i>
	<i>Vctō o musa.</i>		<i>Vctō o muse.</i>
	<i>Ablatiuo ab hac musa.</i>		<i>Abltō ab his musis.</i>

¶ The seconde declinacion of nounes

¶ The seconde is whan from the nominatiue case singuler the genitiue falleth in *i*. the datyue in *o*. the accusatiue in *um* the vocatiue moost comū lyke the nominatiue. the ablatyue in *o*. the nominatiue plureline in *i*. the genitiue in *orum*. the datyue in *is*. the accusatiue in *os*. the vocatiue shal be lyke the nominatiue. the ablatyue in *is*. as in example

	<i>Ntō hic magister</i>		<i>Ntō hi magistri.</i>
	<i>Gtō huius magistri.</i>		<i>Gtō horū magistrorū.</i>
	<i>Dtō huic magistro</i>		<i>Dtō his magistris.</i>
Sing.	<i>Actō hēc magistrū.</i>	Plur.	<i>Actō hos magistros.</i>

Vñ o magister.

Abl. ab hoc magistro

Vñ o magistri.

Abl. ab his magistris.

There is to be noted. that whan þ nominatyue endeth in us. þ vocatyue shalende in e. as Nominatiuo hic dominus. vocatiuo o domine. Excepte Filius. liij.

that maketh o fili. and Deus. that maketh o deus.

Whan þ nominatyue endeth in ius / yf it be a propre name of a man: þ vocatyue shalende in i.

as. Ntō hic Georgius. Vñ o georgi.

The. iij. declynarpon of nownes.

The thyrde is whan from þ nominatyue case singular þ genityue falleth in is. the datyue in i. the accusatyue in em / or in im. þ vocatyue shal be lyke þ noiatyue. þ ablatyue in e. or in i. þ noiatyue case plurel in es. þ genityue in um / or in iū. þ datyue in b. þ accusatyue in es. þ vocatyue shall be lyke þ noiatyue. þ ablatyue i b. as in example

Nomi. hic lapis

Nomi. hi lapides.

Geni. huius lapidis

Geni. horū lapidum.

Dati. huic lapidi

Datiuo his lapidibus

Sing. Accu. hūc lapidē. Plur.

Accu. hos lapides.

Voca. o lapis.

Vocatiuo o lapides.

Ablatiuo àb hoc lapide

Abl. ab his lapidibus

Where note. that al nownes of the neutre gender haue the nominatyue / the accusatyue / & vocatyue lyke in bothe nōbres / & in þ plurel nōbre thei ende all in a. excepte ambo and duo.

The. iij. declynarpon of nownes.

¶ The fourth is when from the nominative case singular the genitive falleth in us: & dative in ui: & accusative in um: & vocative shall be lyke & nominative: & ablative in u: the nominative case plurell in us: the genitive in um: the dative in b: & accusative in us: & vocative shall be lyke & nominative/ the ablative in bus: as in example.

	Ntō hēc manus .		Ntō hē manus .
	Gtō huius manus .		Gtō harum manuum .
	Dtō huic manui .		Dtō his manibus .
Singu .	Actō hanc manū .	Plu .	Actō has manus .
	Vctō o manus .		Vctō o manus .
	Abla. ab hac manu .		Abla. ab his manibus

¶ The .v. declinacion of nouns.

¶ The .v. when from & nominative case singular the genitive falleth in ei / the dative in ei / the accusative in em / the vocative shall be lyke & nominative/ the ablative in e / the nominative case plurell in es / & genitive in eum / the dative in ebus / the accusative in es / the vocative shall be lyke the nominative / and the ablative in ebus.

	Nomi . hic merities .		Nomi . hi merities .
	Geni . huius meridiei .		Ge . horū meridierum
	Dati . huic meridiei .		Dati . his meridebus .
Singu .	Accu. hūc meridiē .	Plu .	Accu . hos merities .
	Voa . o merities .		Voa . o merities .
	Abla. ab hoc meridie .		Abla. ab his ebus .

¶ The declinacions of adiectives

most cominly.

A noun adiectyf of al gendres: as *Felix*, is thus declyned.

Nomi. hic, hæc, hoc <i>fælix</i> .	N. hi et hæc es, et hæc id
Geni. huius <i>fælicis</i> .	Ge. horū harū horū aū
Dati. huic <i>fælici</i> .	Plura. Dativus his <i>fælicibus</i> .
Singu. Ac. hūc hāc cē & hoc <i>lix</i> .	Ac. hos has es hæc id.
Voc. o <i>fælix</i> .	Voc. o <i>fælices</i> et o <i>cia</i> .
Ab. hoc hac hoc ce uel ci.	Ab. ab his <i>fælicibus</i> .

A noun adiectyf of .iij. terminacions is thus decli-
ned as in example.

Nomi. bonus, a, um.	Nomi. boni. næ na.
Geni. boni, næ, ni.	Ge. bonorū, arū orū.
Dati. bono, næ, no.	Dativus bonis.
Singu. Ac. bonū, nā, nū.	Plu. Accu. bonos, nas, na.
Voc. bone, nā, num.	Voc. boni, næ, na.
Abla. bono, nā, no.	Ablativus bonis.

¶ There is besyde these certayne nounes of an
other maner of declinacyon making þe genitive
case in us / & the dative in i / & they be these þe folo-
we with theyr compoundes.

Nomi. unus, a, um.	Nomi. unū unæ una.
Genitivus unus.	Ge. norū narū norum
Dativus uni.	Dativus unis.
Singu. Ac. unum, nā num.	Plu. Accu. unos, nas, na.
Voc. une, nā, num.	Voc. uni, næ, na.
Abla. uno, nā, no.	Ablativus unis.

¶ In lyke maner is declyned *Totus*, *Solus*, & also

Hic est lach vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter, & Neuter. Except *ſ* theſe. v.
ſ vocati *laſt* reherſed lache *ſ* vocatiue caſe & beſide theſe
caſe. *ſ* noune relatiue *Quis uel qui*, whiche is thus declin-
 ed.

		<i>Quis uel qui.</i>			<i>Qui.</i>
	No.	<i>quæ.</i>		No.	<i>quæ.</i>
		<i>quod uel quid</i>			<i>quæ.</i>
	Ge.	<i>cuius</i>			<i>quorum.</i>
	Da.	<i>cui.</i>		Ge.	<i>quarum.</i>
		<i>quem</i>			<i>quorum.</i>
Singu.	Ac.	<i>quam.</i>	Plu.	Da.	<i>quibus.</i>
		<i>quod uel quid.</i>			<i>quos.</i>
	Vo.	<i>caret</i>		Ac.	<i>quas.</i>
		<i>quo</i>			<i>quæ.</i>
	Ab	<i>qua</i>		Vo.	<i>caret</i>
		<i>quo.</i>		Ab.	<i>quibus.</i>

¶ The genders of nounes.

¶ Nounes alſo be declining genders, and then
 be reckened. viij. ¶ The masculine gender is declin-
 ed with this article *Hic*, as *Hic uir*, a man. ¶ The
 feminine gender is declined with this article *Hæc*
 as *Hæc mulier*, a woman ¶ The neutre is declined
 with this article *Hoc*, as *Hoc ſaxum* a ſtone. ¶ The
 common of. ij. is declined with *Hic* and *Hæc*, as *Hic*
 & *hæc ſacerdos*. ¶ The common of. iij. is declined wth
Hic, *hæc* & *hoc*, as *Hic hæc & hoc ſælix*. The doubtful
 gender is declined wth *hic* / o / *hæc*, as *hic uel hæc dies*.

¶ The epicene gendre is declined with one article/ & vnder that one article bothe kyndes be betokeneth/as *hic passer*, a sparowe bothe he and she.

¶ Articles.

¶ The articles be *Hic*, *hec*, and *hoc*.

¶ *Hic*, longeth to the masculyne gendre.

¶ *Hec*, longeth to the femynine gendre

¶ *Hoc*, longeth to the neutre gendre.

¶ *Hic*, & *hec*, longeth to the commyn of .ij.

¶ *Hic*, *hec*, & *hoc*, longeth to the comyn of .iij.

¶ Comparacions of nownes.

¶ In nownes also be degrees of comparisō/ The positive. The comparatyue And the superlatiue And these comparacions be in adiectyues: betokenynge more/or lesse.

¶ The positive degree betokeneth somewhat of the thyng/as *Durus*, harde.

¶ The comparatyue degree betokeneth more of the thyng/as *Durior*, harder.

¶ The superlatiue degree betokeneth moost of the thyng/as *Durissimus*, hardest.

¶ The comparatyue degree is betokened with þe positive and this aduerbe *Magis*, as *Magis durus*, more harde.

¶ The superlatiue degree is betokened with the positive and this aduerbe *Maxime*, as *Maxime durus* moost harde.

¶ The fompnge of the comparatyue.

¶ .ij.

¶ The comparatiue is formed of the first case of his positiue ending in *i* / by putting to this syllable or, as *Albi albior*, *Dulci dulcior*.

¶ The superlatiue is formed of the first case of his positiue ending in *i* / by putting to *l* and *simus*, as *Albi albiſſimus*, *Dulci dulciſſimus*.

¶ Except nomine adiectiues / endinge in *er* / as *Pucher*, whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue case / added thereto *rimus*, as *Pulcherrimus*.

¶ And except these nouns ſende in *lis*, as *Humilis*, *facilis*, *agilis*, *gracilis*, *similis*. whose superlatiue is formed of the nominatiue case. is done awaie: & added to *limus*, as *Humillimus*.

¶ Out of this generall rule of forminge the comparatiue and the superlatiue / be excepte these that folowe.

¶ *Bonus*, that maketh the comparatiue *Melior*, And the superlatiue *Optimus*,

¶ *Malus*, that maketh the comparatiue *Peior*, and the superlatiue *Pessimus*.

¶ *Magnus*, that maketh the comparatiue *Maior*, and the superlatiue *Maximus*.

¶ *Multus*, that maketh the comparatiue *Plus*, and the superlatiue *Plurimus*.

¶ *Paruus*, that maketh the comparatiue *Minor*, and the superlatiue *Minimus*.

FINIS NOMINIS.

¶ The seconde parte of speche called a Pronowne.

A Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne / & in
reason standeth for a nowne. And there
be pronownes .xv. of whiche these .viij.
Ego, Tu, Sui, Iste, Ille, Ipse, Hic, and Is, be primatiues
so called. For they stande of themselves / and be not
derpued of other.

¶ These .viij. be derpuatiues Meus, Tuus, Suus, No-
ster, and Vester, Nostras, and Vestras, For they be derpu
ued of their primatiues. Meus, cometh of mei. Tuus,
of tui. Suus, of sui. Noster and Nostras, of nostri. Vester
and Vestras, of uestri.

¶ Pronownes also haue nombres / singular and
plurell: as hath a nowne / and be declined in to their
cases singularly and plurally.

¶ The first declinacion of pronownes

¶ These .iij. Ego, tu, sui, be thus declyned.

Nominatiuo ego.		Nominatiuo nos.	
Genitiuo mei.		Ge. nostrū uel nostri.	
Datiuo mihi,		Datiuo nobis,	
Singu.	Actō me,	Plu.	Accusatiuo nos,
	Vocatiuo caret,		Vocatiuo caret,
	Ablatiuo a me,		Ablatiuo a nobis,

Nominatiuo tu,
Genitiuo tui,

Nominatiuo uos,
Ge. uestrum uel uestri
§ .iij.

Datiuo tibi
Sing. Accu. te. **Plur.**
 Vo. o tu
 Ablatiuo a te.
 Nominatiuo caret.
 Genitiuo sui
 Datiuo sibi
Sing. Accusa. se, **Plur.**
 Vocatiuo caret.
 Ablatiuo a se.

Datiuo uobis.
Accusatiuo uos.
Vocatiuo o uos,
Ablatiuo a uobis.
Nominatiuo caret.
Genitiuo sui.
Datiuo sibi.
Accusatiuo se.
Vocatiuo caret.
Ablatiuo a se.

¶ The seconde declination.

¶ These. u. Iste, ille, ipse, hic, & is, be thus declined.
 No. iste, ista, istud. No. isti, iste, ista.
 Genitiuo istius. Ge. istorū, arum, orū.
 Datiuo isti. Datiuo istis.
Sing. Ac. istū, am, ud. **Plur.** Accu. istos, as, a,
 Vocatiuo caret. Vocatiuo caret.
 Ablatiuo isto, a, o. Ablatiuo ab istis.

Ille, is declined like Iste, and also ipse, except that in neutre gendre in the nominatiue case, & in the accusatiue singular maketh ipsum.

No. hic, hæc, hoc. No. hi, hæ, hæc.
 Genitiuo huius, Geni. horū, harū, horū
 Datiuo huic. Datiuo his.
Sing. Ac. hūc, hanc, hoc. **Plur.** Ac. hos, has, hæc.
 Vocatiuo caret. Vocatiuo caret.
 Ablatiuo hoc, hac, hoc. Ablatiuo ab his.

Nomi. is, ea, id.

Genitiuo eius

Datiuo ei

Sing. Actō eum, eam, id. Plu.

Vocatiuo caret.

Ablatiuo eo, ea, eo.

Nomi. ij, ee, ea.

Ge. eorū, earū, eorū.

Datiuo eis.

Ac. eos, eas, ea.

Vocatiuo caret.

Ablatiuo ab eis.

¶ The thirde declinacion.

These. v. Meus, Tuus, Suus, Noster, & Vester, be declined as nouns adiectiues of the terminacions on this wise.

No. meus, a, um.

Ge. mei, meae, mei.

Dati. meo, meae, meo.

Sing. Accu. meū, am, um. Plur.

Voca. mi, mea, meum

Abla. meo, mea, meo

No. mei, meae, mea

Ge. meorū, arū, orū.

Datiuo meis.

Accu. meos, as, a.

Voca. mei, meae, mea.

Ablatiuo meis.

¶ So Tuus, and Suus, be declined, excepte they be the lacke the vocatiue case.

No. noster, stra, strū.

Ge. nostri, strae, stri

Dati. nostro, strae, stro.

Sing. Ac. nostrū, am, um. Plur.

Voca. noster, stra, strū

Ablati. stro, stra, stro.

No. nostri, strae, stra.

Ge. nostrorū, arū, orū

Datiuo nostris

Accu. stros, stras, stra

Voca. stri, strae, stra

Ablatiuo nostris.

So Vester is declined except he lacket the vocatif case

¶ The fourth declinacion.

These. ij. Nostras, and Vestras, be thus declined.

¶ ij.

Nomi. hic & hæc nostras,		No. hi & hæ nostrates	
Geni. huius nostratis,		Ge. horū et harū atum	
Dati. huic nostrati,		Dati. his nostratibus,	
Singu.	Ac. hūc et hāc atē,	Plu.	Ac. hos & has ates,
	Voca. o nostras,		Vocativo o ates,
	Ab. hoc et hac ate, uel ti,		Ablativo ab his atibus,

So *Vestras* is declined / except he lacketh þ̄ vocative case.

¶ Genderes.

¶ Pronomines also haue these gēdres: as a nomine

- i. The masculine / as *Ille*, he.
 ii. The feminine / as *Ille*, she.
 iii. The neuter / as *Illud*, that.
 iiii. The common of. ii. as *hic & hæc Nostras*.
 v. The common of. iiii. as *Ego*, tu, sui,

¶ Persones.

¶ A pronome hath thre persones. The first / þ̄ seconde / the thyrde. The first is whan te speaker sheweth his owne selfe / as *Ego*, I. The plurell *Nos*, we.

¶ The seconde persone is / whan te speaker speaketh to another / as singularly / *Tu*, thou / plurally / *Vos*, ye. And also of this persone is euery vocative case.

¶ The thyrde persone is / whan the speaker speaketh of the thyrde thynge from them bothe. as singularly / *Ille*, he. plurally / *Ille*, they. And therefore all nomines and pronomines and partecples be of the thyrde persone.

FINIS PRONOMINIS.

¶ The .iiij. parte of spethe called a verbe

A verbe is a specyall parte of speche that cometh in euery perfyt reason / & in euery sentēce . And it is a worde that either betokeneth beinge of a thyng / as *Sum*, I am: or doynge of a thyng / as *Amo*, I loue: or sufferynge of a thyng / as *Amor*, I am loued. Verbes / some haue persones / as *Amo*, *amas* some haue no persones / as *Tedet*, *oportet*,

¶ Kynndes of verbes.

¶ Of verbes personalles there be .v. kynndes. Actiue / Passiue / Neutre. Deponēt / and Comm. A verbe actiue endeth in o / and with puttynge to r / may be a passiue / as *Amo*, I loue . to the whiche worde *Amo*, if thou take / & saye *Amor*, it is a passiue / sayenge . I am loued .

¶ A verbe passiue endeth in o / and with leuynge r / may be an actiue / as *Amor*, I am ioned. from whiche worde *Amor*, if thou take away r / & saye *Amo*, it is an actiue sayenge / I loue .

¶ A verbe neutre endeth in o / and cannot take no r / to make hym a passiue / as *Curro*, I renne / this worde *Curro*, taketh no r / makynge hñ *Curror*,

¶ A verbe deponent endeth in r / and yet in signification is actiue / as *Loquor uerbum*, I speke a worde .

¶ A verbe commy endeth in r / and in his signification is bothe actiue and passiue: as we saye

actiuely *Osculor te.* I kysse the. And also passiuely,
Osculor a te. I am kyssted of the.

¶ Impersonall that hath the thyrde persone / as
Iuuat, oportet, decet, delectat, and as *Poenitet, tædet, misce-*
ret, pudet, and piget, and as *Interest, refert.* And the
englysshe commonly is with this signe it. as it deli-
teth me to rede, *Delectat me legere.*

¶ The declynacions of verbes.

¶ All verbes personalles that haue persons be
declyned and in thei declinacyon they vary mo-
che in terminacyon. and that bi the reason of the
modes / and of the tymes / & of the persones.

¶ Modes.

¶ Mode is the maner of spekyng. whiche be. v.
Indicatyue / the Imperatyue / the Optatyue / the
Comiunctyue / and the Infinityue.

¶ The indicatyue sheweth a reason trewe or false
bi the waye of arnyng (or tellyng): as *Amo, I loue*

¶ Imperatyue biddeth or commaundeth: as *Amā*
loue thou.

¶ The optatyue willethe / or desyrethe: with these sy-
gnes: *wolde sholde / or wolde so god.*

¶ The comiunctyue ioyneth and contenneth sen-
tences togyder: as *Cū amarē, erā diues. whā I loued*
I was ryche.

¶ The infinityue whan with another verbe I de-
clare my domage: as *Solo amare, I will loue Dico me*
amare, I say that I loue. Bonū est amare, It is good

to loue. and to before a verbe is signe of the infinitiue mode.

Tenses.

In modes al verbes vary by reason of tymes/ called tenses/ whiche be .v. The present/ the preterimperfyt/ the preterperfyt/ the preterpluperfyt/ and futur.

The present tense speket of the tyme that is now as *Amo*, I loue.

The preterimperfyt tense speket of the tyme that is lytel past/ as *Amabam*, I loued.

The preterperfyt tense speket of the tyme that is perfectly past with this sygne haue/ as *Amavi*, I haue loued.

The preterpluperfyt tense speket of the tyme that is more than perfectly past wth this sygne had as *Amaueram*, I had loued.

The futur tense speket of the tyme to come wth this sygne shall/ as *Amabo*, I shall loue.

Also in these tymes the verbe alway declined/ varyeth: by the reason of the persones. the first/ the seconde/ and the thyrde. as in p^r indicat^uie mode and present tyme in the first persone *Amo*, I loue. in the seconde *Amas*, thou louest. in the thyrde *Amat*, he loueth. Plurall^y *Amamus*, we loue. *Amatis*, ye loue. *Amant*, they loue. And thus verbes be declined and varied in their terminacions by the reason of the modes and in the modes by reason of p^r tymes and in tymes by the reason of the persones.

¶ Coniugacions.

¶ Verbes haue foure coniugacions / whiche be knowne distinctly by theiꝝ infynityue modes that ende in re .

The first cōiugacion hath a longe before þ̄ re / as
Amare ,

The second coniugacion hath e longe before the re / as Docere ,

The thyrde coniugacion hath e shorte before the re / as Legere ,

The .iiij. coniugacion hath i longe before the re / as Audire ,

¶ How verbes of euery coniugacion declineth varne in theiꝝ modes and in theiꝝ tymes & in theiꝝ persones bothe singularly and plurally : it appeareth playnly here folowynge bi example. And first of the first coniugacion .

¶ The first coniugacion.

Amo.

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

p̄sent.	Sing.	Amo	amas	amat ,
	Plur.	amamus	amatis	amant ,
impr.	Sing.	amabam	amabas	amabat ,
	Plur.	amabamus	amabatis	amabant ,
perfe.	Sing.	amaui	amauisti	amauit ,
	Plur.	amauimus	amauistis	uerūt uel uere ,
plup.	Sing.	amaueram	amaueras	amauerat ,

Plur. amaueramus amaueratis amauerant

Sing. amabo amabis amabit,

futu. Plur. amabimus amabitis amabunt,

Modo indicatpue in tpmie.

psent. Sing. ama amet,
Plur. amemus amate ament,

futu. Sing. amato tu amato ille,
Plur. amemus amatote amanto uel tote

Modo optatpue in tpmie.

psent. Sing. utinam amem ames amet,
Plur. utinā amemus ametis ament,

impf. Sing. utinam amare amares amaret,
Plur. utinam remus retis rent,

perfe. Sing. uti amauerim amaueris amauerit,
Plur. uti amauerimus amaueritis amauerint,

plup. Sing. uti amauiſsem amauiſſes amauiſſet,
Plur. u. amauiſſemus amauiſſetis amauiſſent,

futu. Sing. uti amauero amaueris amauerit,
Plur. u. amauerimus amaueritis amauerint,

Modo cōiunctpue in tpmie.

psent. Sing. cum amem ames amet,
Plur. cum amemus ametis ament,

impf. Sing. cum amarem amares amaret,
Plur. cū amaremus amaretis amarent,

perfe. Sing. cum amaueri amaueris amauerit,
Plur. cū amauerimus amaueritis amauerint,

Sing. cum amauiſſem amauiſſes amauiſſet,

plup. plur. cum amauissemus amauissetis amauissent
 futu. Sing. cum amauero amaueris amauerit,
 plur. cum amauerimus amaueritis amauerint,

¶ Mode inſynptpue in tpmē

pſent.
 impf.
 perfe.
 plup.
 futu.

¶ Amare,

¶ Amauisse,

¶ Amatum ire uel amaturum eſſe,

¶ Partic. Præſen. amans. ¶ Partic. futur. amaturus

¶ Amor,

¶ Mode indicatpue in tpmē.

pſent. Sing. Amor amaris uel are amatur,
 plur. amamur amamini amantur,
 impf. Sing. amabar baris uel bare, batur,
 plur. amabamur bamini bantur,
 perfe. Sing. amatus ſum uel fui, es uel fuiſti, eſt uel fuit,
 plur. amati ſumus uel fuimus, eſtis uel fuiſtis, ſunt
 fuerunt uel fuere.
 plup. Sing. amatus erā uel fuerā, ras uel eras, rat uel erat
 plur. amati eramus uel fueramus, eratis uel fueratis
 erant uel fuerant,
 futu. Sing. amabor beris uel bere. amabitur,
 plur. amabimur bimini buntur,

¶ Mode imperatpue i tpmē.

Sing. amare ametur,
 pſent. plur. amemur amemini ameni tur,

Sing.

amator tu

amator ille,

futur Plur. amemur

amamini

amantor,

¶ Mode optatpue in tpe.

Sing.

utinam amer

ameris uel ere

ametur,

Plur.

utinam amemur

amemini

amentur

Sing.

utinam amarer

reris uel rere

amaretur,

Plur.

utinam amaremur

remini

amarētur,

Sing.

utinam amatus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris,

Plur.

sit uel fuerit.

Plur.

utinam amati simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel

fueritis, sint uel fuerint,

Sing.

utinam amatus essem uel fuisset, esses uel fuisset,

esset uel fuisset.

Plur.

utinam amati essemus uel fuisset, essetis uel

fuissetis, essent uel fuissent,

Sing.

utinam amatus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris,

erit uel fuerit,

Plur.

utinam amati erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel

fueritis, erint uel fuerint,

¶ Mode cōiunctpue in tpe.

Sing.

cum amer

eris uel mere

ametur,

Plur.

cum amemur

memini

amentur,

Sing.

cum amarer

reris uel rere

retur,

Plur.

cum amaremur

remini

amarētur,

Sing.

cum atus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit,

Plur.

cum amati simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis,

sint uel fuerint,

Sing. cū amatus essem uel fuissē. ses uel isses. set uel issēt.
 plupf Plur. cū ti semus uel issemus, setis uel fuissetis, set uel issēt
 Sing. cū amatus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, rit uel fuerit.
 futur Plur. cū ti erimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, rint uel fue,

Mode in pnt pue in t pme.

psent.

Amari.

impf.

per. & plusperf. Amatum esse uel fuisse.

futur

Amatum iri.

parti

pr.eter. Amatus. Partici. futur. Amandus.

The seconde coniugac pnt.

DOCEO.

Mode indicat pue in t pme.

psent.	Sing.	Doceo	doces	docet
	Plur.	docemus	docetis	docent.
impf.	Sing.	docebam	bas	bat
	Plur.	docebamur	batis	bant
perf.	Sing.	docui	docuisti	docuit.
	Plur.	docuimus	istis	erunt uel ere.
plupf	Sing.	docueram	ras	rat
	Plur.	docueramus	ratis	rant.
futur	Sing.	docebo	bis	bit.
	Plur.	docebimus	bitis	bunt

Mode imperat pue in t pme.

psent.	Sing.	doce	doceat.
	Plur.	doceamus	doceant.

Sing.	doceto tu	doceto ille.	
Plur. doceamus	tote	cento uel tote.	futur

Mode optative in time.

Sing. uti. doceam,	as,	at.	psent
Plur. uti. doceamus,	atis.	ant.	
Sing. uti. docerem,	res,	ret.	
Plur. uti. doceremus,	retis,	rent,	impr.
Sing. uti. docuerim,	ris,	rit.	
Plur. uti. docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	perfe.
Sing. uti. docuisssem,	isses,	isset.	
Plur. uti. docuisssemus,	setis,	sent.	plupf
Sing. uti. docuero,	ris,	rit.	futur
Plur. uti. docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	

Mode conjunctive in time.

Sing. cum doceam,	as,	at.	psent.
Plur. cum doceamus,	atis,	ant.	
Sing. cum docerem,	res,	ret.	impr.
Plur. cum doceremus,	retis,	rent,	
Sing. cū docuerim,	ris,	rit.	perfe.
Plur. cum docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	
Sing. cum docuisssem,	isses,	isset.	plupf
Plur. cū docuisssemus,	issetis,	issent.	
Sing. cum docuero,	ris,	rit.	futur
Plur. cum docuerimus,	ritis,	rint.	

Mode infinitive in time.

Docere.

psent

Q. i.

impf.
perfe.
plup.
futu.
parti.

Docuisse.

Doctum ire, uel docturum esse.

present. Docens. Partic. futur. Docturus.

DOCEOR.

¶ Mode indicatpue in tpmē.

present. Sing. doceor

doceris uel cere cetur.

Plur. docemur

docemini

docentur

impf. Sing. docebar

baris uel bare batur.

Plur. docebamur

bamini

bantur

perfe. Sing. doctus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit.

Plur. Et sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sūt fuerūt uel ere

plup. Sing. doctus erā uel fuerā, ras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat.

Plur. Eti eramus uel fueramus, ratis uel eratis. rāt uel erant

futu. Sing. docebor

doceberis uel re, docebitur

Plur. docebimur

bimini

buntur

¶ Mode imperatpue in tpmē.

present. Sing.

docere

doceatur

Plur. doceamur

docemini

doceantur

futur. Sing.

doceto tu

doceto ille

Plur. doceamur

doceminor

docentor

¶ Mode optatpue in tpmē.

present. Sing. uti. docear

docearis uel are doceatur

Plur. uti. doceamur.

amini

antur

impf. Sing. uti. docerer

reris uel docere retur.

Plur. uti. doceremur	remini	rentur	
Sing. uti. doctus sim uel fuerim,	sis uel ris.	sit uel rit	
Plur. uti. docti simus uel rimis,	sitis uel ritis,	sint uel rint.	perf.
Sing. uti. doctus eēm uel fuisset,	ses uel isses.	set uel issit.	
Plur. uti. et i semus uel issemus,	setis uel issetis,	sent uel issēt.	plupf
Sing. uti. doctus ero uel fuero,	ris uel eris.	rit uel erit	
Plur. uti. et i erimus uel fuerimus,	tis uel eritis,	rint uel erint	futur

¶ Mode coniunctiue in tpe.

Sing. cū docear	docearis uel are	ceatur	
Plur. cū doceamur	doceamini	doceantur.	psent.
Sing. cum docerer	reris uel rere	doceretur	
Plur. cum doceremur	remini	rentur	imprf
Sing. cum doctus sim uel fuerim,	sis uel fueris,	sit uel fuerit	perfe.
Plur. cū docti simus uel rimus,	sitis uel ritis,	sint uel rint	
Sing. cū doctus eēm uel fuisset,	eēs uel isses,	esset uel issit	plupf
Plur. cū ti semus uel issemus,	essetis, uel issetis,	essēt uel issēt	
Sing. cū doctus ero uel fuero,	eris uel fueris,	erit uel fuerit.	futu.
Plu. cū ti erimus uel fuerimus,	tis uel eritis,	rint uel fuerint.	

¶ Mode in p n p t pue in tpe.

imperf. ¶ Doceri.		psent
plusqper. ¶ Doctum esse uel fuisse.		perfe
¶ Doctum iri.		futur
præter. ¶ Doctus. ¶ Partic. futur. ¶ Docendus		parti.

¶ The tpe de coniugac p n.

¶ L E G O.

¶ Mode indicatiue in tpe.

¶ .j.

	Sing. Lego	legis	legit.
psent.	Plur. legimus	legitis,	legunt.
	Sing. legebam	legebas	legebat
impf	Plur. legebamus	legebatis	legebant
	Sing. legi	legisti	legit
perfe	Plur. legimus	legistis	legerūt uel legere
	Sing. legeram	legeras	legerat
plupf	Plur. legeramus	legeratis	legerant
	Sing. legam	leges	leget.
futur	Plur. legemus	legetis	legent.

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

psent	Sing.	lege	legat.
	Plur. legamus	legite	legant.
futur	Sing.	legito tu	legito ille
	Plur. legamus	legitote	legūto, uel tote.

¶ Mode optatpue in tyme.

	Sing. utinam legam	legas	legat
psent.	Plur. utinam legamus	legatis	legant
	Sing. utinā legerem	legeres	legeret
impf.	Plur. utinā remus	retis	rent.
	Sing. uti.legerim	legeris	legerit.
perfe.	Plur. uti.legerimus	legeritis	legerint.
	Sing. uti.legissem	legisses	legisset.
plupf	Plur. uti.legissemus	legissetis	legissent.
	Sing. utinam legero	legeris	legerit
futur	Plur. uti.legerimus	legeritis	legerint.

¶ Mode coniunctive in tpmie.

Sing. cum legam	legas	legat	
plur. cum legamus	legatis	legant	psent
Sing. cum legerem	legeres	legeret	
plur. cum legeremus	legeretis	legerent	impf.
Sing. cum legerim	legeris	legerit.	
Plur. cum legerimus	legeritis	legerint	perf.
Sing. cum legissem	legisses	legisset	
Plur. cum legissemus	legissetis	legissent.	plupf
Sing. cum legero	legeris	legerit.	
Plur. cum legerimus	legeritis	legerint.	futur

¶ Mode inprntpmie in tpmie.

¶ Legere.

¶ Legisse.

¶ Lectum ire, uel lecturum esse.

present. ¶ Legens. Partic. Futur. ¶ Lecturus.

¶ L'EGOR.

¶ Mode indicatpue in tpmie.

Sing. Legor	legeris, uel ere legitur.	
Plur. legimur	legimini leguntur.	psent
Sing. legebar	baris uel bare, batur.	
Plur. legebamur	bamini bantur.	impf
Sing. lectus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti,	est uel fuit.	
Plur. lecti sumus uel fuimus, estis uel istis,	sūt erūt uel ere.	perfe

¶ L'EGOR.

plupf Sing. lectus erā uel fueram, eras uel fueras. erat uel fuerat
Plur. Etiamus uel fueramus, atis uel fueratis, rāt uel fuerāt

futur Sing. legar legeris uel ere, legetur
Plur. legemur legemini legentur.

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

psent Sing. legere legatur.
Plur. legamur legimini legantur

futur Sing. legitor tu legitor ille
Plur. legamur legiminor leguntor

¶ Mode optatpue in tyme.

psent Sing. uti. legar aris uel are atur.
Plur. uti. legamur legamini legantur

impf. Sing. uti. legerer reris uel rere retur.
Plur. uti. legeremur remini rentur

perfe. Sing. uti. lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel fueris, sit uel fuerit.
Plur. uti. Et simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint.

plupf Sing. uti. lectus eßē uel fuißem, ses uel ißes, set uel fuißet.
Plur. uti. Et eēmus uel fuißemus, tis uel ißsetis, sent uel ißset

futur Sing. uti. lectus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, rit uel fuerit.
Plur. uti. Et rimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, rint uel fuerit

¶ Mode coniunctpue in tyme.

psent Sing. cum legar aris uel are atur
Plur. cum legamur legamini legantur

impf. Sing. cum legerer reris uel rere retur.
Plur. cum legeremur remini rentur

perfe. Sing. cū lectus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit

Plur. cum Etī simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rint

Sing. cū lectus eēm uel fuisset, ses uel isse, set uel fuisset

Plur. cū lecti eēmus uel issemus, setis uel issetis, sent uel isset, t **plupf**

Sing. cū lectus ero uel fuero, eris uel fueris, erit uel fuerit.

Plur. cū lecti erimus uel fuerimus, tis uel eritis, erit uel erit **futur**

¶ Mode inſynptpue in tyme.

¶ imperſe, ¶ Legi.

¶ pluſq̄perſe. ¶ Lectum eſſe uel fuiſſe

¶ Lectum iri.

Partic. præter. ¶ Lectus. ¶ Partic. futur. ¶ Legēdus

**preſent
perſe;
futur**

¶ The fourth coniugation.

CAVDIO.

¶ Mode indicatpue in tyme.

Sing. audio

audis

audit

Plur. audimus

auditis

audiunt

Sing. audiebam

audiebas

audiebat

Plur. audiebamus

audiebatis

audiebant

Sing. audiui

audiuiſti

audiuit

Plur. audiuiimus

audiuiſtis

audiuerūt uel ere. **perſe**

Sing. audiueram

audiueras

audiuerat

Plur. audiueramus

audiueratis

audiuerant

ſing. audiam

audies

audiet

plur. audiemus

audietis

audient.

preſent

impf.

plupf

futur

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

Sing.

audi

audiat

Plur. audiamus

dite

ant.

preſent

¶ ſing.

futur	Sing.		audito tu	audito ille
	Plur.	audiamus	tote	uuto uel tote

¶ Mode optatpue in tpmie.

psent.	Sing.	utinā audiam	audias	audiat
	Plur.	utinam audiamus	audiatis	audiant
impf.	Sing.	uti.audirem	audires	audiret
	Plur.	uti.audiremus	audiretis	audirent
perfe	Sing.	uti.audiuerim	audiueris	audiuerit
	Plur.	uti.audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint
plupf	Sing.	uti.audiuissem	audiuisses	audiuisset
	Plur.	utinam semus	setis	sent.
futur	Sing.	utinam audiuerō	ris	rit
	Plur.	uti.audiuerimus	ritis	rint.

¶ Mode coniunctpue in tpmie.

psent	Sing.	cum audiam	audias	audiat
	Plur.	cum audiamus	audiatis	audiant
impf.	Sing.	cum audirem	audires	audiret
	Plur.	cum audiremus	audiretis	audirent
perfe	Sing.	cum audiuerim	audiueris	audiuerit.
	Plur.	cum audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint
plupf	Sing.	cum audiuissem	audiuisses	audiuisset
	Plur.	cum semus	setis	sent
futur	Sing.	cum audiuerō	audiueris	audiuerit
	Plur	cū audiuerimus	audiueritis	audiuerint

¶ Mode infinitpue in tpmie.

psent.

¶ Audire.

¶ Audiuisse.

¶ Auditum ire, uel auditurum esse.

present. ¶ Audiens. partic. futuri. ¶ Auditurus.

¶ AUDIOR.

¶ Mode indicatpue in tyme.

Sing. Audior	audiris uel ire auditur	
Plur. audimur	audimini auduntur	
Sing. audiebar	baris uel bare batur	psent
Plur. audiebamur	bamini bantur	impf.
Sing. auditus sum uel fui, es uel fuisti, est uel fuit		
Plur. auditus sumus uel fuimus, estis uel fuistis, sūt fuerunt	perfe.	
uel fuere.		

Sing. auditus erā uel fuerā, eras uel fuerās, erat uel fuerat

Plur. auditus eramus, uel eramus, ratis uel eratis, rāt uel erāt **plupf**

Sing. audiar	eris uel ere audietur	
Plur. audiemur	audiemini audientur	futur

¶ Mode imperatpue in tyme.

Sing.	audire	audiatur	
Plur. audiamur	audimini	audiantur	psent
Sing.	auditor tu	auditor ille	
Plur. audiamur	audiminor	audiuntor	futur

¶ Mode optatpue in tyme.

Sing. uti. audiar	audiaris uel are audiatur.	psens
Plur. uti. audiamur	audiamini audiantur	

**impf.
perfe
plupf
futur
parti**

impf. Sing. uti. audirer reris uel rere retur
perfe. Plur. uti. audiremur audiremini audirentur
 Sing. uti. auditus sim uel rim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit
 Plur. uti. auditi simus uel erimus, sitis uel ritis, sint uel rit
plupf Sing. uti. auditus essem uel fuisset, esses uel isses, esset uel
 fuisset.
 Plur. utinam auditi essemus uel fuisset, essetis uel fuissetis, sent uel issent.
futur Sing. uti. auditus ero uel fuero, ris uel fueris, rit uel fuerit
 Plur. uti. auditi erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis. &c.

Mode coniunctive in tme.

Sing. cum audiar audiaris uel are audiatur.
psent. Plur. cum audiamur amini antur.
impf. Sing. cum audirer reris uel rere retur.
 Plur. cum audiremur remini rentur
perfe. Sing. cum auditus sim uel fuerim, sis uel ris, sit uel fuerit.
 Plur. cum auditi simus uel fuerimus, sitis uel fueritis, sint uel fuerint.
plupf Sing. cum auditus essem uel fuisset, ses uel fuisset, set uel fuisset.
 Plur. cum ti essemus uel fuisset, essetis uel fuissetis, es-
futur sent uel fuissent.
 Sing. cū auditus ero uel fuero, ris uel eris, rit uel erit.
psent Plur. auditi erimus uel fuerimus, eritis uel fueritis, erint uel fuerint.

Mode infinitive in tme.

pſent audiri
 perfe pluperf. auditum eſſe uel fuiſſe.
 futur auditum iri.
 parti præter. auditus. Parti. futur. audiendus.

¶ SVM.

Iudic Sum es eſt
 pſent. ſiamus eſtis ſunt
 imperf. eram eras erat
 perfe. eramus eratis erant
 fui fuiſti fuit
 plupf. fuimus, iſtis, erūt uel ere. Gerun.
 fueram, ras, rat.
 fueramus, ratis, rant
 futur. ero, eris, erit.
 erimus, eritis, erunt.
 ¶ Sis uel eſ ſit.
 pſent. ſimus ſitis, uel eſte ſint.
 futur. eſto tu uel eſto ille
 ſimus tote ſūto uel tote
 utinam ſim, ſis, ſit.
 Opta uti. ſimus, ſitis, ſint
 pſent. uti. eſſem ſes ſet
 imperf. uti. ſemus, ſetis, ſent
 perfe. uti. fuerim, ris, rit
 uti. fuerimus, ritis, rint
 plupf. uti. fuiſſem, ſes, ſet.

pluperf. cum fuiſſem, ſes, ſet.
 cum fuiſſemus, ſetis, ſent.
 futur. cum fuero ris, rit.
 cum fuerimus, ritis, rint.
 Inſin. Eſſe.

perfe. & pluperf. Fuiſſe.
 Futuro caret
 ¶ Eſſendi, do, diam.
 ¶ Supinis caret.
 parti. ¶ Ens. Futurus

POSSVM.

Indic. Poſſim, potes, poteſt.
 præſent. poſſumus, poteſtis poſſūt
 imperf. poterā, poteras, poterat.
 poteramus, ratis, rant.
 perfe. potui potuiſti potuit
 potuimus iſtis erūt uel re
 pluperf. potueram, ras, rat.
 potueramus, ratis, rant
 futur. potero, ris, rit.
 poterimus, ritis, rint.
 Impera. ¶ Imperatiuo caret.
 Optati. uti. poſſim, ſis, ſit.

	utinā semus, setis, sent.	præsent. utinā possimus, sitis, sint.
futur	uti. fuero, ris, rit, uti. fuerimus, ritis, rint	imperfe. uti. possem, ses, set. uti. possemus, setis, sent.
Cōiū.	cum sim, sis, sit	perfe. utinam potuerim, ris, rit.
præsent.	cū simus, sitis, sint.	uti. potuerimus, ritis, rint
impf.	cū essem, esses, esset.	pluper. uti. potuissem, ses, set.
perfe.	cū semus, setis, sent cū fuerim, ris, rit cum rimus, ritis, rint	uti. semus, setis, sent futur. utinam potuero, ris, rit. uti. potuerimus, ritis, rint.
Cōiū.	¶ Cū possim, sis, sit	pluperf. uti. uoluisssem, ses, set
præsent.	cū possimus, sitis, sint	uti. semus, setis, sent
impfe	cū possem, ses, set	futur. uti. uoluero, ris, rit.
perfe	cum semus, setis, sent cū potuerim, ris, rit cū rimus, ritis, rint	uti. uoluerimus, ritis, rint Cōiunc. cum uelim, lis, lit præsent. cum uelimus, litis, lint
plupf	cū potuissem, ses, set	imperfe. cum uellem, les, let
	cū potuissemus, setis, sent	cum uellemus, letis, lent
futur	cum potuero, ris, rit	perfe. cum uoluerim, ris, rit
	cū potuerimus, ritis, rint	cum uoluerimus ritis, rint
Infīn	Posse.	pluperf. cū uoluisssem, ses, set
pte. &	pluper. Potuisse.	cum uoluisssemus, setis, set.
	Futuro caret	futur. cum uoluero, ris, rit
Part	Potens	cū uoluerimus, ritis, rint
	VOLO	Infīn. uelle
Indic	¶ Volo, uis, uult.	perfe. & pluperf. ¶ Voluisse
præsent	uolumus, uultis, uolunt	¶ Futuro caret.
impf.	uolebam, bas, bat	Gerim. Volendi, do, dum

	uolebamus, batis, bant.	Supinis caret
perfe	uolui, uoluisti, uoluit	Partic. Volens.
plupf	uoluimus, istis, erunt uel ere.	
	uolueram, ras, rat	NOLO.
futur	uolueramus, ratis, rant.	Indic. ¶ Nolo, nõuis, nonuult.
	uolam, les, let	præsent. nolumus, nõuultis, nolunt
	uolemus, letis, lent	imperf. nolebam, bas, bat
	¶ Imperatiuo caret,	nolebamus, batis, bant.
Imp.	¶ Utinam uelim, lis, lit.	perfe. nolui, noluiſti, noluit
Opta	utinam limns, litis, lint	noluimus, istis, erũt uel ere
præsent.	uti. uellem, les, let	pluperf. nolueram, ras, ràt
impf.	utinam lemus, letis, lent	nolueramus, ratis, rant.
perfe.	uti. uoluerim, ris, rit	futur. nolam, les, let
	utinam uoluerimus, ritis, rint	nolemus, letis, lent
	¶ Noli	Indic. Malo, mauis, mauult
Imp.	nolite.	præsent. malumus, mauultis, malunt
præsent	nolito tu	imperfe. malebam, bas, bat
futur	nolitote	bamus, batis, bant
Opta	¶ Vti. nolim, lis, lit.	perfe. malui, maluiſti, maluit
præsent	uti. nolimus, litis, lint	maluimus, istis, erũt uel re.
impf	uti. nollem, les, let	pluperfe. malueram, ras, rat
	uti. nollemus, letis, lent	malueramus, ratis, rant
perfe	uti. noluerim, ris, rit	futur. malam, les, let
	uti. noluerimus, ritis, rint	lemus, letis, lent
	uti. noluiſſem, ſes, ſet	Impera. Imperatiuo caret
plupf	noluiſſemus, ſetis, ſent	Optati. utinam malim, lis, lit
futur	uti. noluerõ, ris, rit	præſet. uti. limus. litis, lit

uti. noluerimus, tis rint imperf. uti. mallem, les, let
Cōiū. ¶ Cum nolim, lis, lit
 p̄sent. cum nolimus litis lint
 impf. cum nollem les let
 cū lemus, letis, lent.
 perfe. cum noluerim, ris, rit
 cū rimus, ritis, rint.
 plupf. cum noluiſsem, ses, set
 cū semus, setis, sent
 futur. cū noluerim, ris, rit.
 cū rimus, ritis, rint
Infīn Nolle
 p̄fe. & pluperf. ¶ Noluiſſe.
 Futuro caret.
 gerū. Nolendi, do, dum.
 Supinis caret.
Part Nolens.

M A L O .

p̄fe. & pluperf. maluiſſe.
 futur. caret.
 gerū. malendi, do, dum.
 Supi caret.
 Parti p̄sent. malens.

F E R O .

Indic Fero fers fert
 p̄sent ferimus fertis ferunt

imperf. uti. mallem, les, let
 uti. lemus, letis, lent.
 perfe. uti. maluerim, ris, rit
 utinam rimus ritis rint.
 pluperf. uti. maluiſsem, ses, set
 uti. semus, setis, sent.
 futur. uti. maluero, ris, rit
 uti. rimus, ritis, rint.
Cōiū. cū malim. lis, lit
 p̄sent. cū malimus, litis, lint
 imperf. cū mallem malles mallet
 cū mallemus letis lent
 perfe. cū maluerim, ris, rit
 cū rimus, ritis, rint
 pluperf. cū maluiſsem, ses, set.
 cū semus, setis, sent
 futur. cum maluero, ris, rit.
 cum rimus, ritis, rint
 Infiniti. p̄sent. malle
 imperf. cum ferrem, res, ret
 cum remus, retis, rent.
 perfe. cum tulerim, ris, rit
 cum rimus, ritis, rint
 pluperf. cum tuliſsem, ses, set
 cum semus, setis, sent
 futur. cum tulero, ris, rit
 cum tulerimus ritis rint

impf. ferebam bas bat

ferebamus bātis bant

perfe

tuli tulisti tulit.

tulimus istis erūt uel re.

plupf

tuleram, ras, rat.

tuleramus, ratis, rant.

futur

feram, res, ret

feremus feretis ferent

Imp.

Fer ferat.

plent

feramus ferte ferant.

futur

ferto tu fertor ille.

ramus tote rūtō uel tote

Opta

uti. feram ras rat.

plent

uti. ramus ratis rant

impf.

uti. ferrem res. ret

uti. remus retis rent

perfe

uti. tulerim ris rit

uti. rimus ritis rint

plupf

uti. tulissem ses set.

uti. semus setis sent

futur

uti. tulero ris rit

uti rimus ritis rint

Cōiūc

cū feram, ras, rat

plent

cū ramus ratis rant.

Imp.

uti. ferrer reris uel rere retur.

uti. ferremur, nī, rentur

perfe

uti. latus sim uel erim. &c.

Infin. præsenti. ferre.

perfe. & pluperfe. tulisse.

futur. latum ire, uel laturū esse.

Gerun. ferendi, dō, dī, m.

Supi. latum latu

Partic. præsenti. ferens.

Partic. futur. laturus.

FEROR.

Indic. Feror ferris uel re fertur

præsenti. ferimur, rimini, ferūtur.

imperfe. ferebar aris uel re batur

bamur bamini bantur.

perfe. latus sum uel fui. &c.

lati sumus l. fuimus. &c.

pluperfe. latus eram uel fue. &c.

lati eramus uel fueramus

futur. ferar fereris uel re, retur

remur remini rentur.

Impera. ferre feratur.

feramur, mini, ferantur

futur. fertor tu fertor ille

ranur, riminor, runtor.

Opta. uti. ferar, feraris. &c.

præsenti. uti. ramur, nī, antur

fut. edam edes edet.

edemus edetis edent.

Impera. ede edat

	uti. lati simus uel rimus.	amus edite uel este edant.
plupf	uti. latus eēm uel fuisse. futur.	edito tu. edito ille.
	uti / lati essemus uel fuissetus	edamus. &c.
futur	uti. latus ero uel fue. &c. Opta.	utinam edam, edas. edat,
	uti. lati erimus uel fueri. present.	uti. edamus, atis, edant.
Cōiū.	cū ferar, aris, uel re. &c. imper.	uti. ederem uel essem. &c.
psent.	cum amur, ni, antur,	uti. ederemus l. semus. &c.
impf.	cū ferrer, reris, uel re, &c. perf.	uti. ederim, ris, rit.
	cum remur, ni, rentur.	uti. rimus, ritis, rint.
	cū latus sim uelerim. &c. pluper.	uti. edissem, ses, set.
perfe	cū lati simus uelerimus, &c.	uti. edissemus, setis, sent.
plupf	cū latus essem uel isse. &c. futur.	uti. edero, ris, rit.
	cum lati essemus uel issemus	uti. ederimus, ritis, rint.
futur	cū latus ero uel fuero. &c. Cōiū.	cum edam edas edat.
	cū lati erimus uel. &c. present.	cum edamus, atis, edant.
	present. ferri.	imperf. cum ederem uel esse. &c.
Infīn	pluperf. latū esse uel se.	cum ederemus uel semus.
pfe. &	latum iri.	perfe. cum ederim, ris, rit.
futur	Præter. Latus.	cum ederimus, ritis, rint.
Parti	futur. Ferendus	pluper. cum edissem, ses, set.
Parti	EDO.	cum edissemus setis, sent
	Edo es est.	futur. cum edero ris rit
Indic	edimus estis edunt	cum ederimus ritis rint.
psent.	edebam bas bat	Infīn. present Edere uel esse.
impf.	bamus batis bant	perfe. & pluperf. edisse,
	edi. edisti. edit.	futur, esurum esse
perfe.	dimus distis derūt uel ere. Geran.	Edendi, do, dum.

plupf **ederam ederas ederat**
ederamus, ratis, rant
Part **futur. esurus.**

FIO.

Indic **¶ Fio** **fis fit**
psent. **simus fitis fiunt.**
impf. **fiebam, bas, bat.**

perfe **fiebam, batis bant**
factus sum uel fui. &c.

plupf **factus sum uel fui. &c.** **futur.** **factum ire**

factisum uel fuimus. &c. **Supi.** **factum factu**
plupf **factus erā uel fuerā. &c.** **parti** **fiens factus**
facti ramus uel eramus. &c. **facturus**

futur **fiam fies fiet**
fiemus fietis fient

Fi fiat

Imp. **fiamus fite fiant**
psent **fito tu fito ille**
futur **fiamus fitote fuinto**

Opta **uti, fiam fias fiat**
psent. **uti, fiamus, fiatis, fiant**
impf. **uti, fierem res ret**

utinam fieremus retis rent

uti, factus sum uel fuerim. futur.

perfe **uti, et si simus uel rimus. &c.**

plupf **uti, factus eē uel iſſe. &c.** **Imper.** **I, eat**

uti, et si semus uel semus. psent. **eamus ite eant**

futur **uti, factus ero uel fuero. futur.** **ito tu ito ille.**

Supi. **Esuri esuri**

Parti. **praesent. edens**

pluperf. **cū factus esse uel iſ. &c.**
cū et si eēmus uel iſſemus.

futur. **factus ero uel fuero. &c.**
cū facti erimus uel fue.

¶ In fin. praesent. fieri.

perf. & **pluper. factū esse uel iſſe**

futur. **factum ire**

Supi. **factum factu**

fiens factus

facturus

EO.

Indic. **Eo is it**

praesent. **imus itis iunt.**

imperf. **ibam ibas ibat.**

ibamus batis bant

perfe. **iui iuisti iuit**

iuiumus, iuistis iuerūt l. re

pluperf. **iueram ras rat**

iueramus ratis rant

ibo ibis ibit

ibimus ibitis ibunt

D. i.

	uti. factierimus uel rimus. &c.	eamus itote cūto uel totē
	cum fiam fias fiat.	Optati. utinam eam, eas, eat.
Cōiū.	cū fiamus, fiatis, fiant	present. uti. eamus, eatis, eant
present	cum fierem, res, ret.	imperf. utinam irem ires iret.
imperf.	cū fieremus, retis, rent.	utinā iremus iretis irent
perfe.	cū factus sim uel rī. &c. perfe.	utinam iuerim, ris, rit.
	cū facti simus uel rimus. &c.	uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint.
plupf.	uti. iuissē, ses, set.	pluperf. cum iuissē, ses, set.
	uti. iuissēmus, setis, sent.	cum iuissēmus, setis, sēt.
futur.	uti. iuero, iueris, iuerit	futur. cum iuero, ris, rit.
	uti. iuerimus, ritis, rint	cum rimus, ritis, rint.
Cōiū.	cum eam eas eat.	Infini. present. ire.
present.	cū eamus, eatis, eant.	perfe. & pluperf. iuisse.
imperf.	cum irem, ires, iret.	futur. iturum esse.
	cū iremus, iretis, irent.	Gerun. eundi, do, dum.
perfe.	cū iuerim, iueris, iuerit	Supi. itum, itu.
	cū iuerimus, ritis, iuerint.	Parti. present. icns, euntis.
		futur. iturus.

¶ *Ipse uolū de clyme Queo, and Nequeo.*

¶ *Ista uerba præcedentia uidelicet. Sum, Possum, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Feror, Edo, Fio, Queo, & Nequeo. sunt anomola.*

¶ *Verbes called defectiues.*

¶ A verbe defectiue is that lacketh in mode, time, nombre, or persone: as these do/here folowynge.

¶ Indicati. present. & perfe.

Sing. Memini, meministi, meminit.

Plur. meminimus, nistis, nerunt uel nere.

pluperfe.

Sing. memineram, memineras, meminerat.

Plur. memineraui, ratis, rant.

¶ Imperatiuo. present. & futur.

Sing. memento tu.

Plur. mementote uos.

¶ Optati. perfe. & pluperfe.

Sing. utinam meminissem, ses, set.

Plur. utinam meminissemus, setis, sent.

¶ Coniuncti. present. & perfe.

Sing. cum meminero, meminero, nerit.

Plur. cum meminimus, ritis, rint.

pluperfe.

Sing. cum meminissem, meminisses, set.

Plur. cum meminissemus, setis, sent.

futur.

Sing. cum meminero, meminero, meminero

Plur. cum meminimus, ritis, rint.

¶ Infiniti. present. imperfe. perfe. & pluperfe.
meminisse.

¶ Thus be declyned these thre verbes. Odi, Novi,
Capi.

¶ Indicati. present.

Sing. Inqueo, & inquam, inquis, inquit.

Plur. inquiunt.

perfe. singl. inquisti, inquit.
futur. singl. inquiet.

¶ Imperati. present. singl. inque.
partic. present. inquiens.

¶ Indicati. present. Aio, ais, ait.
Plur. aiunt.

¶ Impera. aiebam, aiebas, aiebat.
plur, aiebamus, aiebatis, aiebant.

perfe. singl. ait.
futur. singl. aies.

¶ Indica. quæso, quæsumus.

¶ Infiniti. quæfere.

¶ Imperati. present. Aue.
plur. auete.

futur. aucto tu.
plur. auctote uos.

¶ Infini. auere.

¶ Inkeronse Salve, and Vale,

¶ Optati. & coniuncti.

forem, fores, foret. forent, fore.

Ausim ausis ausit. ausint.

faxo, faxis, faxit. faxint.

¶ Impera. Cedo. i. dic, cedit.
Ouar. parti. ouans.

¶ Indica. Explicit, expliciunt.

¶ These. iiii. verbes. Diescit, Lucescit, Vesperascit, No
Aescit, be declyned by the thyrde persone singular

lacking the preterperftens with all other formed of the same.

¶ Of the preterperftens of the indicative mode be formed the pluperft of the same, the preterperft the preterpluperft and the futur, of the optative and coniunctive / and the pluperft of the infinitive. As of *Amari*, is formed *Amaueram*, *amauerim*, *amauero*, *amauiſſem*, *amauiſſe*.

Ram, *rim*, *ro*, chaungung i before the *m* / into *e*, *Sem*, and *ſe*. holdunge i ſtill

¶ The.iiij. parte of ſpeche called a particpple.

A Participle cometh deriued of a verbe and hath in ſignificacpon moche the maner of his verbe that he cometh of and is declined with caſe as a nomine.

¶ Of a verbe actiue cometh two participles, one of the preſentens, and an other of the firſt future

¶ A particpple of the preſentens hath his engliſhe endynge in yng, as louyng, and his latin in *ans*, and *ens*, as *Amans*, *docens*.

¶ A participle of the firſt futurtens hath his latin endyng in *rus*, and betokeneth to do like the infinitiue mode of the actiue voſſe: as *Amaturus* to loue.

¶ Of a verbe paſſiue cometh two participles, one of the pretertens, & an other of ſlater future

¶ A particpple of the pretertens hath his engliſh

The ending in *tus, sus, or xus*, as *Amatus, uisus, nexus*. And his latin in *tus, sus, or xus*, as *Amatus, uisus, nexus*.

¶ A participle of the latter futur hath his latin ending in *endus*, and betokeneth to suffer lyke the infinitiue mode of the passiue voice: as *Amandus* to be loued.

¶ Also a verbe neutre / deponent / & comin cometh then: participles hauinge significacpon after the nature of the verbes that they come of.

¶ A participle of the presentens: as *Amans*, is formed of the preterimperfectens *Amabam bam*, turned into us: whiche maketh *Amans*.

¶ A participle of the first futur: as *Amaturus*, is formed of the later supyn *Amatu.rus*, added to whiche maketh *Amaturus*.

A participle of the pretertens: as *Amatus*, is formed of the later supyn *Amatu.s* / added to whiche maketh *Amatus*.

¶ A participle of the latter futur: as *Amandus*, is formed of the genitiue *Amantis.tis*, tourned into *us*, whiche maketh *Amandus*.

¶ All participles of the present tyme be of al genders / and be declyned with thre articles after the maner of the thyrde declension of nouns makinge the genitiue in *is*, the dative in *i*, as in example *amans*, whiche is thus declyned

No. *hic, hæc, hoc, amās.*

Geni. *huius amantis*

No. *hi, hæ. amātes, & hæc iā.*

Ge. *horū, arū, horū amantiū.*

3. Dtō huic amanti. Plur. Datiuo his amantibus.

Ac. hūc, hāc tē, & hoc ās. A .hos has tes, & hēc tīa.

Vctō o amans.

Vctō o amantes, & o amātīa

Ab. hoc, hac, hoc te uelti. Ab his amantibus.

¶ All participles of the preter tyme and futur tī me be declyned as adiectyues haupng. iij. terminacyons: as in example.

No. amaturus, a, um.

Ntō amaturi, rē, rā.

Gtō amaturi, rē, rī.

Gtō amaturorū, arum, orum.

Dtō amaturo, rē, rō.

Dtō amaturis.

S. Ac. amaturū, ram, rū. Plu. Ac. amatuos, ras, rā.

Vctō amature, rā, rū.

Vctō amaturi, rē, rā.

Abla. amaturo, rā, rō.

Ablatiuo amaturis.

¶ So lykewyse Amatus, and Amandus.

¶ Suppnes.

¶ There cometh of a verbe deriued a parte cal/ led a Suppne lyke the particpyle of the pretertes these be two. ¶ foirst endeth in um: as Amo amatum and his significacpon is actpue / and is vscd with verbes betokenynge mouynge to a place: as I go to loue Margaret. Eo amatum Margaretam. I come to loue Margaret. Venio amatum Margaretam.

¶ The second suppne endeth in u / as of Amo, amatu. and his significacpon is passpue / and it is vscd with nommes adiectyues: as this thynge is wor/ thy to be beloued. Hęc res est digna amatu. i. quę ametur. That thynge is easy to be done. Res illa est facilis factu. And it is vscd alsoo with the

D. iij.

comparatiues: as. *Est factum multo facilius*. It is more easy to be done. And with the superlatiue: as *Est factu facillimum*, It is moost easy to be done.

Gerundiu.

There cometh also deriued out of a verbe a worde called a gerundiu moche lyke the participle of the futur tyme in dus/ and it hath case as a noun / and it is construed with suche case as the verbe that he cometh of: as *Non habeo causam amanditi te*. *Non est mihi animus placendi tibi*, and it hath signification bothe actiue and passiue vnder one voyce.

We vse the gerundiu in the genitiue case actiuelv: as in this englyshe. I haue a grete desyre to teche the/ good maner. *Habeo magnum desiderium docendi te bonos mores*. Passiuelv as in this englyshe. I haue a grete wil to be taught rethorike of the maister. *Habeo magnam uoluntatem docendi rethoricam a præceptore*.

We vse the gerundiu in the accusatiue case wth this preposicion ad: as I go to rede. *Vado ad legendum*. Passiuelv. *Salu. cū ipse uocaretur assidue ad imperandum. i. ut ei imperetur*.

We vse the gerundiu in the ablatiue case actiuelv: as I lerne by redyng. *Legendo disco*. By rennyng. *I fel. Currendo cecidi*. and somtyme without a preposicion: as *In defendendo maior labor est/ quam in accusando*. passiuelv *Virgilius. Alitur uitiū*

crescitq; tegendo .i. dum tegitur. Once is nourished
whan it is couered Beside these cometh deriued
of a verbe a nomme called verbal: as of Amo amator
amatrix.

¶ Fmis participij

¶ The .v. parte of speche called an aduerbe.

An aduerbe is a parte that accompanieth
the verbe and declared the maner and the
circumstans of the doynge or of \bar{y} suffering
of the verbe: as sayenge, Amo, I loue. This mane
I saye that I do it in tyme: as Amo hodie. ¶ In
place: as Amo hic. ¶ With other as: Amo tecū, uobis-
cum, ¶ Moche or lytel, Amo multū Amo parū. ¶ In
ke an other: as Amo sicut tu. ¶ In ordre: as Primo
discam, deinde amabo. ¶ I may say it affirmingly:
as Certe amo. ¶ And denyngly Non amo. ¶ And
shewingly, Ecce amo. ¶ And wyllyngly, Vtinam
amem. ¶ And oftenly: as Amaui semel uel bis. ¶ And
exhortingly: as Age ama. ¶ And questyonly: as
Quare non amas? ¶ And doutingly: as Fortassis uel
forsitan amo. ¶ And callingly: as Heus amas ne? ¶ In
answeringly: as Oe amo. ¶ And sweringly: as
Hercle amo. ¶ And chosynghly/as Amo potius Teren-
tiā quam Corneliam. ¶ And felowli togynder: as Amo
simul cū iohanne. ¶ And forbedingly: as Ne ames.
moneo ¶ And comparingly: as Amo minus quā soleo
¶ There be comparysens in aduerbes: as Amo

insane, Amo insanius, Amo insanissime

C Rowmes if they declare the maner and cⁱc-
cunstauce of the verbe than they sounde aduer-
bialln: as Thomas incedit superbe, Magister legit docte,

**¶ The.vi. parte of speche called a
coniunccon.**

A Coniunction is that bindeth wordes and sentences togyder. ¶ Coniunctions some couple: as Et, q; atq;. ¶ Some disioyne: as ue, & uel. ¶ Some fullpl: as namq; quocq;. ¶ Some diminyshe: as Saltem. ¶ Some continue: as si. ¶ Some shewe the cause: as enim. ¶ Some approue: as equidem. ¶ Some conclude: as Ita q;. ¶ Some betoken choyse: as quam. Malo diues esse quam pauper. ¶ Some turne the tale: as Quamq; quis, tamen. ¶ Some shewe let and impediment: as Nisi. ¶ Some conferme super addinge: as Quin, alioquinimo. ¶ Some questyon: as An? ne?

**The.vij.parte of speche called a
preposicion.**

A Preposicion is a parte of speche put before other wordes: other ioyneth to the wordes incompoundes: as *Indoctus*, or a sonndre fro þe wordes: as *Coram deo*, determinnng the to the accusatyf case/or to þe ablatyf case/or to bothe.

The accusatory case.

¶ Ad patrem.

Contra hostem.

Apud uillam.
 Ante edes.
 Aduersum inimicos.
 Cis rhenum.
 Citra forum.
 Circum uicinos.
 Circa templum.
 Pone tribunal.
 Per parietem.
 Prope fenestram.
 Propter disciplinam.
 Secundum fores.
 Post terga.
 Trans ripam.
 Ultra fines.
 Præter officium.
 Supra cælum.
 Circiter annos.
 Usq; oceanum.
 Secus uiam.
 Penes arbitros.
 ¶ To the ablatiue case.
 A domo.
 Ab homine.
 Ab hoste.
 Abs te.

Erga propinquos.
 Extra terminos.
 Inter naues.
 Intra moenia.
 Infra tectum.
 Iuxta macellum.
 Ob augurium.
 Coram testibus.
 Clam custodibus
 De foro.
 E rure.
 Ex præfectura.
 Pro clientibus.
 Præ timore.
 Palam omnibus.
 Sine labore.
 Absq; iniuria.
 Tenus pube.

¶ To them bothe.

¶ In with this signe to/
 to þ accusatiue case. And L
 without this signe to/
 ablatiue case.

Sub, Super, Subter.

Cum exercitu.

¶ Finis prepositionis.

¶ The viii. parte of speche called

an interieccion.

An interieccion is a sounde or a voyce that
braisteth out in speche betokenynge the af-
feyccyon of the mynde. ¶ Somtyme shewin-
ge the myght: as *Euax*. ¶ Somtyme the sorowe:
as *Heu*. ¶ Somtyme the hope as *O*.

¶ Somtyme the drede: as *At at*. ¶ Somtyme the
mervaylnge: as *Pape*. ¶ Somtyme the dysdanni-
ge: as *Vah*. ¶ Somtyme cryenge: as *Proh*. ¶ Som-
tyme cursynge: as *Ve*. ¶ Somtyme mockynge as
Euge. ¶ Somtyme laughynge: as *Ha, ha*.

¶ Somtyme otherwise after the maner and pro-
prietees of euery language.

¶ These be the .viij. partes of spekyng whiche for
an introduccion of chyldren in to latyn speche I
haue thus compiled/digested/and declared: praye
ge god that it may profyete to the morespedy ler-
nyng of yonge begynnners finally to his honour
to whome be al prayse/ & glorie without ende Amen

Of these .viij. partes of speche in ordie well
construed be made reasons and sentences
and longe oracions. But how/ and in wat
maner/ and with what construccyon of wordes / &
all the varietees and diuersitees and chaunges in
latyn speche (whiche be innumerable) of ony man
wyl know/ and by that knowlege attayne to un-
derstande latyn bookes/ and to speke/ and to wry-
te the clene latyn. Let hym above al besyly lerne &

nowe swanne out of authors.

rede good latyn authours of chosen poetes and
orators. and note wisely how they wrote and spa
ke and studi alway to folowe them: desyring no
ne other rules/ but their examples. For in the be
gynnyng, men spake not latyn by cause suche ru
les were made/ but contrariwise. by cause men
spake suche latyn. Upon that folowed þ rules we
re made. That is to saye latyn speche was before
the rules/ not the rules before the latyn speche.

Wherfore welbeloued masters & teachers of grā
mer after the partes of speche sufficiently knowē
in your scholes. Rede and expounde plainly vnto
your scholars good authours/ and shewe to them
euery worde and in euery sentence what they shal
note and obserue/ warnyng them besyn to folo
we and to do lyke bothe in wytyng/ and in spe
kyng. & be to them your owne selfe also spekyng
with them the pure latyn veran present / and leue
the rules. For redyng of good bookes/ diligent in
formacyon of taught masters/ studious aduer
tence & takyng hede of lerners/ heyring eloquent
mē speke/ and finally seasy imitacyon with ton
gue and penne more auapleth shortly to gete the
true eloquent speche than al the tradicions/ rules/
and preceptes of masters.

¶ Explicit Coleti editio.

¶ Guillelmi Liliij Angli Rudimenta.

¶ To make latyn.

Whan I haue an englyshe to be tourned
in to latin/ I shal reherse it troyes/ or thri

es/and loke out the verbe.

¶ The verbe.

I ¶ I may knowe the verbe by any of these wordes/do/dyd/haue/had/wyl/shall/wold/sholde/may/might/am/arte/is/be/was/were/can/cowde/let/it/or/must.whiche stande eyther as signes before the verbe/or elles they be verbes them selfe. I cal them verbes commonly whan a nomine or pronome foloweth after them.

¶ If there come none of these signes in the reason/the worde that answereth to this questyon/what do I.thou.or he.what dyd I.thou.or he.&c. shall be the verbe.

¶ The principall verbe.

¶ If there be more verbes than one in the reason the first is the principal verbe:so it be none infinitiue mode/nor verbe haupnge before hym ony relationaliue/aduerbe/or coniuunction:that causeth the reason to hange:as Qui, & whiche Cū,whā Vt,that

¶ The verbe impersonall.

¶ Whan I knowe my verbe/I must loke wheter it be personall or impersonal.pf it be personal /it must haue a nominatiue case ioyneith with hym expressed or vnderstanded.

¶ The nominatiue case.

¶ The nominatiue case cometh before & verbe / & answereth to this questyon who/or what: reher sed with the verbe:as The mayster loueth his scholars.This worde mayster is the nominatiue case for it answereth to this questyon/who loueth

¶ The nominatiue case after the verbe.

Sometime the nominatiue case after the verbe / or after the signe of the verbe / as in reasons interrogatiues / optatiues / and in reasons hauiuge it or there with suche other before þ verbe: as thus Cometh the kynge: or dothe the kynge come. Venit ne rex? Gowe / or let vs go. Eamus. There standeth a man in the doore. Stat quidam apud ostium. It is my brother. Est frater meus.

¶ The relatiue.

¶ The relatiue Qui, whose englishe is euer. whiche. whose. whome. or that. betokenynge the whiche cometh before the verbe. whatsoo ever case it be. and reporteth a thynge goynge before: called þ Antecedent.

¶ The antecedent.

¶ The antecedent is a worde goynge before þ relatiue / & answereth to this questyon who / or what reherfed w þ verbe. as I loue Edwarde / whiche techeeth me. This worde Edwarde is þ antecedent for it answereth to this questyon. who techeeth.

¶ The case of the relatiue.

¶ Whan there cometh no nominatiue case betwixte the relatiue and the verbe. than the relatiue shal be the nominatiue case to the verbe.

¶ Whan there cometh a nominatiue case betwixt the relatiue and the verbe. than the relatiue shal be suche case as the verbe wyl haue after hym: of whome he is gouerned: as

It is a man whome I loue. Est uir quem diligo.

whome I desire to se.

whome I pitye.

whome I fauer.

whome I vse familiarly.

whose wytte I comende.

Quem cupio uidere.

Cuius misereor.

Cui faueo.

Quo utor familiariter

Cuius ingenium laudo

The nomines interrogatīues.

All nomines interrogatīues and infīnytes: as *Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quotus, & cetera,* folowe the rule of the relatīue. For then come euer before the verbe/ and be the nominatīue case to the verbe. of none other nominatīue case folowme. If our nominatīue case folowe. then be suche case as þe verbe wil haue after him of whome thei be gouerned.

The verbe impersonall.

Verbes impersonalles haue no nominatīue case before them. And this worde/it. is commonly the *lygne* of a verbe impersonall. as in example

is necessary. it must. *Oportet.*

becometh

Decet.

delighteth

Delectat, Iuuat.

repenteth

Pœnitet.

lothe

Tædet, Piget

It pitieth

Miseret, Miserefcit.

shameth

Pudet.

pleaseth

Libet.

liketh

Placet.

is lefull.

Licet.

It happeth/or fortuneth. *Accidit, Euenit, Contingit, Obtingit.* It longeth or pertaineth. *Interest, Refert.* It is profitable or expedient. *Expedit, Confert, Conducit.* And al other lyke impersonalles: as these.

thondreth *Tonat.*

lyghteth *Pulminat.* snoweth *Ningit.*

It raineth *Pluit.* It is dane *Diescit.*

haileth *Grandinat.* is myght *Noctescit.*

freseth *Gelascit.* is lyght *Lucescit.*

thaweth *Regelascit.*

¶ It before that englyshe of *Sum, es, fui.* otherwysle is no signe of impersonal: as It is my boke. *Est liber meus.* Some impersonalles haue no signe before them: & than the worde that semeth to be the nominatiue case shal be suche case as þe verbe wil haue after hym. as these.

must *Me oportet.* ppyte. *Me miseret*

I delyte. *Me delectat, iuuat.* I repent. *Me poenitet*

am ashamed. *Me pudet.* may. *Mihi licet.*

¶ The impersonalles made personalles.

¶ Verbes impersonalles may be made personalles by the reason of an infinitiue mode: or some other thynge comminge after them: as It delyteth me to study. *Delectat me studere.* This worde to study may be the nominatiue case. It is expedient that thou come. *Expedit ut uenias.* This reason. that thou come, may be the nominatiue case.

¶ The thre concordes.

Et.

¶ These thinges before rcherfesh/diligently examined I must knowe the thre concordies of grammar, of the whiche the first is betwixte ꝑ nominatiue case/and the verbe. The seconde betwixte the adiectiue and the substantiue. The thyrde betwixte the relatiue and the antecedent.

Where is to be noted that as ꝑ worde answering to the questyon of the verbe / is the nominatiue case: so the worde answeringe to the questyon of the adiectiue / is the substantiue. And the worde answeringe to the questyon of the relatiue is the antecedent.

¶ The first concorde.

¶ The verbe shal agree wth the nominatiue case in .ij. nombre & persone/as *Ego doceo, Vos luditis.*

¶ The seconde concorde.

The adiectiue shal agree wth ꝑ substantiue in thre case, gendre, & nombre: as *Vir bonus, Mulier honesta*

¶ The thyrde concorde.

¶ The relatiue shal agree with his antecedent in thre. Gendre, nombre, and persone: as *Repudio cōsiliū, quod prius intenderam.*

¶ Diuers rules longynge to the first concorde.

¶ The first rule.

¶ Two substantiues singular or moore/ with a cōiunction copulatiue comynge betwene includeth the plurel nombre.

Two nominatiue cases singular wil haue a verbe plurell: as *Pater & preceptor accersunt te.*

Two substantiues singular wyl haue an adiectiue
ne plurel: as *Virgilius & Teretius sunt docti.*

Two antecedentes singular wyl haue a relatīue
plurell: as *Petrus & Georgius / quos queris, adsunt.*

In rebus animatis Substantiues of lyke gendre wyl
haue an adiectiue of the same gendre.

In rebus inanimatis, alwaye the neutre gendre: as *Vi-* ♀
ctus & cultus sunt homini necessaria.

¶ The seconde rule.

¶ Whan substantiues coupled together be of di-
uers gendres / diuers nombres / or diuers perso-
nes, the verbe / the adiectiue / or relative shal agre
with the more worthy.

The first persone is more worthy than the secon-
de or the thyrde: as *Ego & tu disputamus.*

The seconde persone is more worthy than y^e thyr-
de: as *Tu & Cicero ualetis.*

In rebus animatis, the masculīne is more worthy
than the feminīne or the neutre: as *Vir & mulier*
magni.

The feminīne is more worthy than the neutre: as
Lena & scortum sunt impudice.

In rebus inanimatis, the neutre is more worthy thā
the masculīne / or the feminīne: as *Genus, etas, clo-* ♀
quentia, prope equalia fuere.

The plurel nombre is more worthy than the sin-
gular: as *Vina uenūsq; nocent.* ♀

¶ The thyrde rule.

E.g.

E Zeugma

Also the verbe / the adiectiue / or relatiue man agree with the next substantiue / whither thei be put in the beginninge in the myddes / or in the ende of the reason. ¶ In the beginninge thus. *Dum fauet nox & uenus.*

In the myddes: as *Cæli mouendi sunt & terra.*

In the ende: as *Mens, ratio, & consilium in senibus est.*

The fourth rule.

The adiectiue put Substantiue.

An adiectiue standing without a substantiue shal be put in the neutre gender substantiuate: as It is good. *Bonum est.* I perceive of this worde *Res*, come after an adiectiue: as a delectable thinge. *Delectabile.*

The fiftth rule.

Adiectiues with genitiue case.

Some adiectiues put in the neutre gender mai turne thei substantiues into the genitiue case. Of his kinde be then that answer to this question. how moche. *Quantum.* as *Multū, plus, plurimum, nihil, parum.* or elles that endeth in *c* / or in *d*: as *Istuc,*

Illud, Id, Hoc with thei compoundes: as

Muche wine *More breed.* *This myschefe.*

Multum uini *Plus panis.* *Hoc mali.*

How moche credence As *muche credence* as *money*

Quantum fidei. *Tantū fidei, quātū pecuniæ.*

Muche babelynge I tell wylsom *Nultum eloquentie*

sapientie parū. More onlethanwyme Plus olei quini.

¶ The.ii. rule.

¶ Relative put diuersly.

¶ The relative of whyle mai agree in case wth the substantiue folowynge diuers wayes: as *vr̄bem quam statuo, uestra est.*

¶ The.vij. rule.

¶ Relative betwixte.ij. substantiues of diuers genders longynge to one thynge, may agree with eche of them: as *Perq; tuos manes, qui mihi numē erant.*

¶ If the one be a propre name/the relative shal agree with hym alone: as *Est locus in carcere, quod Tullianum appellatur.*

¶ Somtyme the relative is referred to þ^e pronome p^rimate under stande in his possessiue as *Laudare fortunas meas, qui haberem filium tali ingenio predition.*

¶ The knowlege of the oblique cases.

¶ The genitiue case.

¶ The genitiue case answereth to these questyōs whose of whome, wherof, or of what, so that þ^e answer be ioyned wth a nomine.

¶ Whose.

as Georges fader. Pater Georgij.

¶ Of whome.

as Comynge of all men. Doctissimus omnium.

¶ Of what, wherof.

as A louer of vertue. Amator uirtutis.

¶ If the answer be ioyned with a verbe/ it shall **I**

be the ablatiue case with a preposicion.

¶ Of whome wherof.

as he speketh of me. *Loquitur de me.*

Of my maters. *De rebus meis.*

¶ Verbes of accusiug haue a genitiue case beto
kenninge the crime: as He is accused of thefte/ of
sacrilege. *Accusatus est furti, sacrilegij.*

¶ The datyue case.

¶ The datyue case answereth to this question to
whome/ or to what so that include no mouyng.
as I agree to the. *Assentior tibi.* A greuous thynge
to me. *Mihi molestum.*

¶ The accusatiue case.

¶ The accusatiue case answereth to this questiō
who/ or what. and cometh after the verbe. as Sul
picietecheth grammer. *Sulpitius docet grammaticam.*
Polydor: wryted a story.

Polidorus scribit historiam.

¶ Of this rule folowe diuers exceptions.

¶ The first exception.

¶ Some verbes wil haue suche case after them
as they haue before them: as *sum, es, fui.* And ver
bes of naming: as *Nominor, appellor, uocor, dicor.*
Virgilius est poeta. My broder is
named Peter. *Frater nominatur Petrus.*

¶ The seconde exception.

¶ Some verbes wil haue a genitiue case after
them: as *Misereor, Miseresco, Satago.*

Some a genitive or an accusative: as Memini, Memoror, Reminiscor, Recordor, to remembre, Obliviscor to forgete.

¶ The thirde exception.

Some verbes wil haue a dative case after them

Occurro	Impero.	Obsto	Contingit
Obuiā uenio	Præsideo	Resisto	Obtingit
Obuius sum	Dominor	Repugno	Euenit
To mete	Moderor	Reclamo	To happen.
Strideo	To rule.	Resto	Oboedio.
Vaco	Succurro	Refragor	Obtempero
Inuigilo	Subuenio	Obluctor	Obsequor
Incumbo	Auxilior	Aduersor	Pareo
To applie	Opitulator	Reluctor	Ausulto
Seruiō	Adminiculator	Insidior	Cedo.
Inseruiō	Suffragor	To withstand	Morem gero
Subseruiō	Patrocinor	or to contrarie	Morigero
Famulor	Medicor	Antecello	Obsecundo
To serue	Medeor	Præcello	Indulgeo.
Assentor	Adsum	Excello	To obey.
Adulor	Fauco	Præniteo.	Noceo
Blandior	Aspiro	Præsto	Incommodo
Palpor	Prospitio.	To passe.	Obsum
To flatter.	To helpe.	Accidit	Officio.
To name.	Impono	Commodo.	
Credo	To mocke.	To profite.	
Fido	Placeo	¶ Copouers of sū, es, ful	
	To please		

Confido	Faleo.	Also verbes cōpounded w th
Fidē habeo	Indulgeo	satis, bene, male, as
To truste.	Parco.	Satisfacio.
Minor	To sauer.	Benedico.
Minitor	Conducit	Maledico
Interminor	Prodest	Libet
To threten.	Expedit	Licet
Illudo	Confert	Conuenit.

¶ The fourth excepcion.

Some verbes haue an ablatiue case after thē: as

Carco.	Fungor,	Vescor.	Fruor.
Potior.	Vtor.	Abutor.	

¶ The ablatiue case answereth to this question how, as.

I dyd it in spotte. Feci ioco.

¶ When, as

I cam at one of the clocke. Veni hora prima.

¶ How longe tyme, as

I haue tarried. iij. houres. Mansi tribus horis, uel tres horas.

¶ How ferre hence, as

It is from the Cyte. x. myle. Abest ab urbe decem milibus passuum, uel decem milia.

¶ Wher, as

He playeth at the ball. Ludit pila.

¶ Where in, as

He passeth in wysdome. Antecellit doctrina.

¶ Whereby, as

By mynre smal thynges dothe encrease.

Concordia, parue res crescunt.

¶ Wherewith, as

He hath overcharged his stomache met meet

Onerauit stomachum cibo,

¶ From what, as

He abstaineth from wyne. Abstinet uino.

¶ For how moche betokenynge price, as

I bought it for .x. shyllinges. Emi decem solidis.

Notwithstanding we saye. Emi tanti, quanti, pluris minoris. in the genitive and in their compoundes.

¶ Than whome, as

He is elder than thou. Est maior te natu.

¶ By how moche, as

By foure yere. Quattuor annis.

¶ The ablatiue case absolute.

¶ A nomine or a pronome ioyued wth a participle hauninge no thyng to be gouerned of/ is p^r ablatiue case absolute. as I sleppynge/ thou dymckest. Me dormiente, tu bibis.

¶ Cases with preposicions.

¶ A nomine answeringe to this questi whether/ is p^r accusatiue case wth Ad, or In, as I go into the chambre. Eo in cubiculum. I come from my chābre. Redeo a cubiculo.

¶ To this questyon where/ is the ablatiue with in: as I was in my chambre. Eram in cubiculo.

¶ Names of townes.

If the nomine be a propre name of a towne / it hath no preposicion . as I go to Rome to Venys. *Eo Romam, Venetias, Rus. and domus. be likewise used* I come from Rome / from Venys. *Redeo Roma, Venetijs.*

I came from the countrey / from home. *Veni rure, domo.*

If the nomine that answereth to this question where be the first / or the seconde declension / and singular nombre is the genitive case . as I dwell at Rome / at Yorke. *Maneo Roma, Eboraci.*

And also these foure nommes. *Domus, Humus, Militia, Bellum.* folowe the same rule Elles if it be the thirde declension and plurel nombre / it shal be put in the ablative case. as I studyeth at Athenes / Neapoles / Fesulus. &c. *Studui Athenis, Neapoli, Fesulis.* And one nomine in the dative / as he dwelleth vponde or in the countrey. *Manet ruri.*

FINIS.

Carmen Guillelmi Liliij, ad discipulos de moribus.



Vi mihi discipulus puer es, cupis atq; doceri
Huc ades, hæc animo concipe dicta tuo.

Mane citus lectum fuge, mollem discute
somnum:

Templa petas supplex, & uenerare deum.
Attamen in promissas sit lota manusq;.

Sint nitidae uestes, comptaq; caesaries.

C Desidiam fugiens, cum te schola nostra uocarit.

Adsis, nulla pigrae sit tibi causa morae.

Me praepceptorem cum uideris, ore saluta

Et condiscipulos ordine quosq; tuos.

E Tu quoq; fac sedeas, ubi te sedisse iubentur.

Inq; loco, nisi sis iussus abire, mane.

At magis ut quisquam doctrinae munere claret.

Sic magis is clara sede locandus erit.

C Scalpellum, calami, atramentum, charta, libelli.

Sint semper studijs arma parata tuis.

Si quid dictabo scribes, at singula recte.

Nec macula aut scriptis menda sit ulla tuis.

Sed tua nec laceris dictata aut carmina chartis

Mandes, quae libris inseruisse decet.

E Saepe recognoscas tibi lecta, animoq; reuoluas.

Si dubites, nunc hos consule, nunc alios.

Qui dubitat, qui saepe rogat, mea dicta tenebit.

Is qui nil dubitat nil capit inde boni.

Disce puer quae so, noli dediscere quicquam.

Nemens te in simulet conscia desidia.

Sisq; animo attentus, quid enim docuisse iuuabit

Si mea non firmo pectore uerba premis?

Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia uincat

Inuigila, et parta est gloria militiae.

Nam ueluti flores tellus nec semina profert,

Quin sit continuo uicta labore manus.

Sic puer ingenium si non exercitet ipsum
Tempus & amittet, spem simul ingenij.
¶ Est etiam semper lex in sermone tenenda
Ne nos offendat improba garrulitas.
Incubens studio submissa uoce loqueris
Nobis dum reddis uoce canorus eris.
Et quaecumq; mihi reddis, discantur ad unguem.
Singula & abiecto uerbula redde libro.
Nec uerbum quisquam dicturo suggerat ullum
Quod puero exitium non mediocre parit.
Si quicquam rogit sic respondere studebis
Ut laudem dictis & mereare decus.
Non lingua celeri nimis aut laudabere tarda
Est uirtus medium quod tenuisse iuuat.
Et quoties loqueris, memor esto loquere latine
Et scopulos ueluti barbara uerba fuge.
¶ Præterea socios quoties te cumq; rogabunt
Instrue, & ignaros ad mea uota trahere.
Qui docet indoctos, licet indoctissimus esset
Ipse breui reliquis doctior esse potest.
Sed tu nec stolidos imitabere grammasticos.
In gens Romani dedecus eloquij.
Quorum tam fatuus nemo, aut tam barbarus ore est
Quem non authorem barbara turba probet.
Grammaticas recte si uis cognoscere leges
Discere si cupias cultius ore loqui.
Addiscas ueterum clarissima dicta uirorum.

Et quos authores turba latina docet,
Nunc te Virgilius, nunc ipse Terentius optat
Nunc simul amplecti te Ciceronis opus
Quos qui non didicit nil præter somnia uidit
Certat & in tenebris uiuere Cymerijs.
¶ Sunt quos delectat studio uirtutis honestæ
Posthabito, nugis tempora conterere.
Sunt quibus est cordi manibus pedibus ue sodales
Aut alio quouis sollicitare modo.
¶ Est alius qui se dum clarum sanguine iactet
In sulso reliquis exprobet ore genus.
Te tam praua sequi nolim uestigia morum,
Ne tandem factis premia digna feras.
¶ Nil dabis, aut uendes, nil permutabis, emes uo
Ex damno alterius commoda nulla feres.
Insuper & nummos irritamenta malorum
Mitte alijs, puerum nil nisi pura decent.
Clamor, rixa, ioci, mendacia, furta, cachinni,
Sint procul a uobis, Martis & arma procul.
¶ Nil penitus dices quod turpe aut non sit honestum.
Est uitæ ac pariter ianua lingua necis.
In gens crede nefas cuiquam maledicta referre.
Iurare aut magni numina sacra dei.
¶ Deniq; seruabis res omnes atq; libellos,
Et tecum quoties isq; redisq; feras.
Effuge uel causas faciunt quæcunq; nocentem.
In quibus & nobis displicuisse potes.

¶ Io. Rituisi Tetraſtichon.
Vivere perpetuis ſi poſſunt nomina chartis:
Ac cineri quenq̃eſt ſas ſuper'eſſe ſuo.
Crede tuo hoc Lili, doctri.n.e munere clare.
Dignus es aeterna poſteritate frui.

¶ Richardus Vernemus Pauli-
nae ſcholaee alumnus.
Quisquis adest latiam cupiens contexere linguam,
Noſtraq; doctiloquis uerba referre modis,
Hunc emat, hunc tenero perſtringat corde libellum,
Pollice quem facili Lilius ediderat.

¶ Richardus Gunſonius.
Quae tibi grammatici ſcriptis peperere uetuſti.
Ecce refert eadem tam breuis iſte liber.
Quem ſi forte uelis ſtudioſa euoluere mente,
Ipſe puer credo quod cito doctus eris.

¶ Venundantur Londonij, in cymiterio
ſancti Pauli, prope ſcholam.

ALPHABETVM GRAECVM.

¶ Literæ apud Græcos sunt quatuor & uiginti.

Α α	Αλφα	Alpha	α
Β β	Βητα	Vita	β
Γ γ	Γάμμα	Gamma	γ
Δ δ	Δέλτα	Delta	δ
Ε ε	Εψιλον	Epsilon	ε
Ζ ζ	Ζητα	Zita	ζ
Η η	Ητα	Ita	η longum
Θ θ	Θητα	Thita	θ
Ι ι	Ιωτα	Iota	ι
Κ κ	Κάππα	Cappa	κ
Λ λ	Λάμβδα	Lambda	λ
Μ μ	Μυ	My	μ
Ν ν	Νυ	Ny	ν
Ξ ξ	Ξι	Xi	ξ
Ο ο	Ο μικρόν	Omicron	ο
Π π	Πι	Pi	π
Ρ ρ	Ρω	Rho	ρ
Σ σ	Σίγμα	Sigma	σ
Τ τ	Ταυ	Taf	τ
Υ υ	Υψιλον	Ypsilon	υ
Φ φ	Φι	Phi	φ
Χ χ	Χι	Chi	χ
Ψ ψ	Ψι	Psi	ψ
Ω ω	Ωμέγα	Omega	ω magnus



